THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
*Corrected up to March* 1889.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,720—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1889.

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.
Prices from
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve..
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ...
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle ...
"Glentromie" ... ...
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ...
} Rs. 21 to Rs. 29-12 per doz. bottles
Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING with the s. s. GANGES, leaving on 20th September, the Launch to convey Passengers to the ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS, will leave the APOLLO BUNDER at 3 p.m. on day of sailing.

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captain. | Friday. 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| BL GANGES | 4206 | 800 | T. J. Alderton | 20th Sept. |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 27th ,, |
| BL ORIENTAL | 5500 | 1000 | E. Stewart | 4th Oct. |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | C. Gadd | 11th ,, |
| BL CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | J. L. Parfitt | 18th ,, |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 25th ,, |
| BL PENINSULAR | 5500 | 1000 | J Orman | 1st Nov. |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | C. Gadd | 8th ,, |
| BL PESHAWUR | 3927 | 600 | L. H. Moule | 15th ,, |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. Weighell | 22nd ,, |
| BL ARCADIA | 6382 | 1500 | W. B. Andrews | 29th ,, |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | C. Gadd | 6th Dec. |
| BL COROMANDEL | 4500 | 800 | I. Reeves | 13th ,, |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. Weighell | 20th ,, |
| BL KAISAR-I-HIND | 4029 | 700 | G. W. Atkinson | 27th ,, |

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H. P. | Captain. | On or about 1889. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PESHAWUR | 3927 | 600 | L. H. Moule | 12th Sept. |
| MALWA | 2970 | 500 | G. W. H. Browne | 26th Sept. |
| COROMANDEL | 4499 | 800 | I. Reeves | 10th Oct. |
| KAISER-I-HIND | 4029 | 700 | W. Atkinson | 24th ,, |
| THAMES | 4113 | 500 | W. A. Seaton | 7th Nov. |

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 2nd September 1889.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE:

| Steamers. | Tons. | H.P. | Bombay. |
|---|---|---|---|
| SINGAPORE | 5,000 | 800 | 1st Oct. |
| DOMENICO BALDUINO. | 5,000 | 800 | 20th Oct. |
| MANILLA | 5,000 | 800 | 10th Nov. |
| RAFFAELE RUBATTINO | 5,000 | 800 | 1st Dec. |

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journeys via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | To sail |
|---|---|
| BORMIDA | On the 8th October 1889. |

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 11, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMPHITRITE | G. Nicolich | 4,200 | 600 | 5th Oct. |
| POSEIDON | L. Lemesich | 4,200 | 600 | 5th Nov. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 1.. |

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 900 | Rs. 480. |

*Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.*

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAMER TO RED SEA PORTS.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARIA TERESA. | R. Deperis .. | 4 000 | 550 | 10th Nov. |

Calling at Aden, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARIA TERESA. | R. Deperis | 4,200 | 600 | 11th Sept. |

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the previous to sailing.
Further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 11th

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th October 1889 at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY of CARTHAGE," 2,650 Tons, Capt. FRAME, will SAIL from BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL on or about the 20th September. This Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, two Berth Cabins (on deck), Baths, Punkahs, and every comfort for First-Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.,
Agents.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGE MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL ORPHAN. Cloth bound, Rs. 2-; Postage, 4 annas.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, at 11 a.m. on 15th September, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 18th September, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,903 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 13th September, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S.S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 3rd October.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 28th September.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 14th September.

FOR RANGOON.

THE S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,903 tons, on or about MONDAY, 16th September.

The undersigned are prepared to accept Marine Risks in the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Company, Ld.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 12th September, 1889. Agents.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Date of leaving Calcutta. |
|---|---|---|
| BANCOORA | 2,833 | 3rd October. |

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, September 5, 1889. Agents.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### BREAKFAST FISH.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| Digby Chicks ..... per tin | 0 10 |
| Haddock, Fresh ..... ,, | 0 9 |
| Haddock, Findon ..... ,, | 0 11 |
| Haddock, Kippered, Blanchflower's. ,, | 0 11 |
| Herrings, Fine, Fresh ..... ,, | 0 6 |
| Herrings, Kippered ..... ,, | 0 11 |
| Herrings, a la Sardine ..... ,, | 0 12 |
| Herrings, Red Selected Fish ..... ,, | 1 1 |
| Herrings in Tomato Sauce ..... ,, | 0 13 |
| Mackarel, Fine, Fresh ..... ,, | 0 8 |
| Yarmouth Bloaters, mild cured ..... ,, | 0 15 |

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S
GENUINE CHUTNEYS.

PREPARED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND CLEANLINESS UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

TREACHER'S BOMBAY CHUTNEY, sweet yet piquante. This favourite Chutney is much liked, and is exported in considerable quantities.
TREACHER'S MAJOR GREY'S, much appreciated. Fruit eats dry.
TREACHER'S EMPRESS OF INDIA. Sweet and hot, very delicious flavour.
Price per bottle, Re. 1.

TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

MILK PUNCH.

PREPARED FROM AN ORIGINAL RECIPE.

IT has achieved a considerable reputation as being the best in the Indian Market.
Rs. 25 per dozen.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SLICED APPLE RINGS.
AMERICAN EVAPORATED APPLES.
Delicious for Pies and Stewing.
Cash Rs. 1-10 per 2 lb. tin.

TREACHER AND Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SCOTCH OATMEAL.

Prepared from the finest selected Midlothian Growths
Per 2 lb. tins, 10 annas.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP & Co.'s
TASTELESS GELATINE COATED PILLS AND GRANULES.

THESE are prepared in an oval form and coated with a *thin transparent* and *perfectly soluble* film of gelatine put on by a special process of our own, and are thereby rendered perfectly tasteless.
The Pills are prepared from the purest Drugs in our own Laboratory, and have therefore the great advantage over those of English or American Manufacture of being *perfectly fresh*.

SPECIAL FORMULÆ.

TONIC LIVER GRANULES.

*Formula.*—Podophyllin, Belladonna, and Strychnine.
*Dose.*—One Granule, morning and evening.
These granules act most beneficially in torpid liver from defective nerve influence. Re. 1 per bot.

DIGESTIVE GRANULES.

*Formula.*—Podophyllin and Pepsine.
*Dose.*—One granule (equal to ¼ gr. Podophyllin).
Re. 1 per bot.

TONIC LAXATIVE GRANULES.

*Formula.*—Aloin, Strychnine, and Belladonna.
Re. 1 per bot.

COUGH GRANULES.

*Formula.*—Ipecacuanha, NuxVomica, and Belladonna.
*Dose.*—One Granule, 3 or 4 times a day.
These Granules act very efficaciously in cases of troublesome cough, promoting expectoration, and giving almost immediate relief.
Re. 1 per bot.
All the Pills in common use kept in stock. Any other kind made and coated on short notice.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

## MATURED SPIRITS.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY

IS a blend of the finest HIGHLAND WHISKIES of a particularly delicate aroma and flavour.
Rs. 24 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "EXTRA SPECIAL" WHISKY
LIQUEUR GLENLIVET.
Is a rich Mellow Whisky whose qualities are due to age alone.
Rs. 28 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "HIGHLAND MALT" WHISKY
The product of the best Distillery in Scotland.
Rs. 25 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "OLD IRISH" WHISKY
This fine matured Spirit is guaranteed to be a blend made from pure Malt Spirit, only distilled from the finest grain or malt; it is pure, mild, and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and impurities.
Rs. 24 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "HEART-LABELLED" BRANDY
The delicate flavour and fine bouquet of this Fine OLD Cognac BRANDY, combined with its great age and purity, have long caused it to be a favourite with the public, and the rapidly increasing demand proves the estimation in which it is held.
Rs. 38 per dozen cash.

TREACHER'S "OLD TOM" GIN
The attention of those who prefer Gin to any other spirit is drawn to this Cordial Old Tom, which has for years maintained its reputation as being the purest and best in the market.
Rs. 18-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "DRY UNSWEETENED" GIN
A safe and Wholesome stimulant, eminently suited for Indian Consumption.
Rs. 22 per dozen.

## TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld..
WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

## KEMP & CO., LD,
PHARMACEUTICAL AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
IN DISPENSING PRESCRIPTIONS

EVERY Precaution is taken, and every Method adopted which long and varied experience in first-rate English and other Firms can give, in order to properly check the Medicines prepared by us, to ensure, not only their

ACCURATE AND FAITHFUL PREPARATION

but also their easy Distinction by the Patient or Nurse.
Internal and External Medicines are dispensed in Bottles of such distinct Patterns, and labelled with different coloured Labels, that any mistake as to their nature can scarcely occur.

DISPENSING IS KEPT ENTIRELY SEPARATE

from our Wholesale and Retail Departments, and the Prices are as low as consistent with

ACCURACY, DESPATCH, AND CLEANLINESS.

All our Dispensing Departments, both at the Branches and Head Establishment, are under the strict supervision of

FULLY QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS,

whose whole attention is given to the Examination of Prescriptions and their Manipulations, and through whose hands they all pass before being sent out.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

## DR. DE ROOS'S COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

## DR. DE ROOS'S
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
## VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Biliousness and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.
Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them; an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

## DR. DE ROOS'S
WORLD-FAMED
## GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Spermatorrhœa, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Debility, Incapacity, Loss of Memory, and all those diseases for which Mercury, Sarsaparilla, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter destruction of the sufferer's health. To the people of India, and similar enervating climates, as also all those who by indiscretion in early life, have ruined their constitutions, this miraculous life-reviving tonic will give, as it were, a new existence. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, speedily removes nervous fears, renovates the impaired powers of life, and gradually invigorates the most shattered constitution. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary, the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price, 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle, of all the principal Merchants in India.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos's Medicines bear the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, without which none can possibly be genuine.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

## TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

*N.B.*—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under special discount.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTIONS OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LAYS OF THE LAW—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. PRICE Re.1-8 postage, anna

## RINGS.

Snake Ring, made of solid Gold, 2, 3, or 4 coils, Rs. 25 to Rs. 70.
Do. do. do. set with one or more gems, Rs. 65 to Rs. 600

## SIGNET RINGS.

Gentlemen's Gold Signet Rings, set with red or white Cornelian, Onyx, Bloodstone, in round, oval, or shield shapes; also in massive solid gold. Rs. 25 to Rs. 65.

N.B.—Having secured the services of an able stone-cutter, a want long felt in Bombay, we are now in a position to execute Coats-of-Arms, Crest, Monograms, Mottoes, Masonic or other devices, on Stone or Gold, in best style.

## GUARD OR KEEPER RINGS.

All Gold, engraved or chased, in a variety of designs, Rs. 12 to Rs. 28.
All Gold Motto Rings, "Forget-Me-Not," "Regard," "Remember," "Souvenir," "Mizpah," "In Memoriam," "Ewig Dein," etc., Rs. 18 to Rs. 35.

Wedding Rings of Guinea Gold, according to thickness, Rs. 12 to Rs. 30.

## LADIES' FANCY RINGS.

A large collection of Ladies' Gold Rings of a cheaper description, set with Turquoise, Pearls, Diamonds, Corals, Sapphires, Rubies, Amethyst, etc., Rs. 15 to Rs. 70.

ESTIMATES AND CATALOGUES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION FREE BY POST.

BOMBAY. 43, Esplanade Road, Opposite the Clock Tower, {MARCKS & CO., LD.,} POONA. Staff Lines, Opposite Napier Hotel.

## SPECIAL VALUE
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS NAPKINS.
## THORPE & Co.,

### DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

Designs, Fern, Union Scroll Border on Table, with centre. Mosaic, Foxglove, Bay Leaf, Lotus Plant, Fleur-de-lis, &c., &c., &c.

Size 7ft. 6in. by 5ft.,
Rs. 7-8, Rs. 9-8, Rs. 10-8, Rs. 12-8, and Rs. 15-8 each.

Size 7ft. 6in. by 7ft. 3in.,
Rs. 18-8, Rs. 20-8, and Rs. 22-8 each.

Size 7ft. 6in. by 6ft.,
Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 18-8 each.

Super Double Damask, cut by the yard, very useful for a long dining tables, neat centres with handsome border, 90 inches wide.
Per yard Rs. 7-8.

### DAMASK TABLE NAPKINS.

Size ¾ by ¾,
Rs. 8-8, Rs. 10-8, and Rs. 12-8 per dozen.
Our new Illustrated Catalogue free on application.

## THORPE & CO.,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

## FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS

## THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" COOPER, MAIDON and Co.,
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESS.
THE
FALL OF MANDALAY,
BY
ZITO.

With which is combined a complete and practical Guide to Upper and Lower Burma.

THE Author accompanied the last Expedition under GENERAL SIR HARRY PRENDERGAST in November 1885 and remained in Upper Burma after the Conquest until June 1887.
The work will probably be ready for delivery on an early date, meantime Subscribers may register their names with

Messrs. DIPPIE & Co.
CALCUTTA.

A limited space only will be reserved in the GUIDE for advertisements, for which early application is invited.
In consequence of the difficulty in getting together reliable matter for the Guide portion of the work, and the preparation of numerous illustrations, which must be executed in England, some delay necessarily will arise in delivery. But intending Subscribers should not delay in registering their names at the above address.

DIPPIE & Co.,
AGENTS & CORRESPONDENTS FOR THE AUTHOR.

## INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Pur. Trust Act Price Rs. 5; interleaved, Rs. 6.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 16th and 17th instant, these days being public holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

W. FRASER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 12th September 1889.

PEARSE AND CO. LD. (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.)

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the Outstanding of the above Liquidation.

The accounts may be inspected at the Office of the undersigned.

LIDBETTER AND YOUNG,
Voluntary Liquidators,
No. 10, Medows Street.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders held at the Head Office, Manchester, on the 11th inst., a DIVIDEND of Rs. 2 per share for the half-year ending 30th June 1889 was declared.

The Dividend will be paid on and after 19th September between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. to shareholders in India whose names appear on the register on 14th inst. and on production of share certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 14th to 19th September, both days inclusive.

By order of the local Committee
P. PEARSON,
Secretary in Bombay.

73, Apollo Street, Bombay, 12th September 1889.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY,

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration (with the will annexed) of Kablibai (wife of Vijbhookandas Luxmidas), late of Bombay, Hindoo, deceased.

VIJBHUKHANDAS LAKHMIDAS, the Guardian of PURBHUDAS VIJBHUKHANDAS and THAKOREDAS VIJBHUKHANDAS, the minor sons of the deceased and Residuary Legatees under the Will of the said deceased ..... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration with will annexed).

Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-nine and in the Fifty-third year of our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

L. N. BANAJEE,
The 9th day of Sept. 1889.
Messrs. JEFFERSON, BHAISHANKER, DINSHA and KANGA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India. Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of DAMODHUR SHAMJEE, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, deceased.

DEWKABAI, of Bombay, Hindu, residing at Bombay, the widow of the abovenamed DAMODHUR SHAMJEE, deceased, and natural mother and guardian of GOKULDAS DAMODHUR, the minor son of the abovenamed deceased ..... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 9th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and in the Fifty-third year of our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

L. N. BANAJI,
The 9th day of September 1889.
Messrs. HOAR, CONROY, and BROWN,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

### INDIAN SQUARE.

THE INDIAN SQUARE is a Grand Sympathetic Square Pianoforte bearing our name, manufactured by an eminent German Firm, Full Compass Solid Metal Frame, Mahogany or Ebonized Case, new Check Repeater Action, Brass-bound at the four outer corners. Very full-toned and powerful. Cash Rs. 700.

Twelve Monthly Hire Payments of Rs. 65 each.

Twenty-four Monthly Hire Payments of Rs. 34-8 each.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY ANDPOONA.

Just to hand, a choice parcel of

MANILLA
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
"Cavite" Brand,

Extra fine quality and size,

Carefully selected by Mr. Neuberg's special Agent at

MANILLA.

| | | Rs. | | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CIGARS No. 1 | ...Per 1,000, | 90 ; Box of 50 | | 5 0 |
| " " 2 | ... " | 60 ; " 100 | | 6 8 |
| " " 3 | ... " | 40 ; " 200 | | 9 0 |
| CHEROOTS No. 2. | " | 60 ; " 100 | | 6 8 |

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

GRAND SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
BY R. LIPP AND SOHN, STUTTGART.

These deservedly popular instruments have been sent to all parts of India, and have given satisfaction everywhere. In the driest climates, and again in the most humid, they have always exhibited the most uniform and solid staying qualities. They are easy to the Touch, brilliant in Tone, and iron-bound throughout, with perfect Check-Repeating Action, and are *Manufactured especially for India to order.*

Price, Rs. 650.

Tin-lined Packing Case, Rs. 25,

or

on the HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM.

Particulars on application.

SOLE AGENT,
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE
DIRECTORY
FOR 1889.

POPULAR EDITION.

Containing Useful Information,—Official Directory, Mercantile Firms,—Steam Navigation Companies,—Harbour Steam Ferries,—Boat Fares, Bombay Harbour, —Tramway Fares—Foreign Parcel Post, &c.,—Foreign Money and Exchange Tables,—Street Office Directory, —Bombay Medical Union,—Public Offices and Institutions,—Municipality,—Distribution of the Bombay Army, &c., &c., &c.

PRICE ONE RUPEE

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"CEYLON TEA" as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club, and Poona Club. Sample tins, containing 4lbs, obtainable at the Offices of PHIPSON & Co.

EXTRA FINE ORANGE PEKOE.—The matchless Tea from COL. HAWES' Tea Estate, Rs. 1-10 per lb. Liberal Discount to Messes and Traders, MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

"ASCOT" TIES.—The TIE of the day, for Knot or Pin Scarf, a large choice of patterns. 10 ans. each. Per dozen, Rs. 6i.

THORPE, and Co.
Shirt-makers, Military Tailors,
General Outfitters,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

LOST—Coloured MEERSCHAUM PIPE in Case. Rs. 5 Reward. No. 110, care of this office.

FOR SALE—TWO HEALTHY TIGER CUBS. Apply A. B., care of this office.

IF you wish to make your friend a cheap yet valuable present, send him a PHIAL of each MOTIVALA'S PREPARATIONS, viz., his Cough and Dinner Pills, Tooth and Ringworm Powder, Dysentrodyne and Diarrhœa Drops. For certificates and other particulars, see handbills, which can be had of S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

SUPERIOR CEYLON TEA, Rose Pekoe Re. 1-8, and Flowery Orange Pekoe Re. 1-4, and Flowery Pekoe Re. 1 per lb. These Teas are highly appreciated by those who try them—DANTRA & Co., Tea Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.—Our New Consignment of KIOTO CUPS and SAUCERS, Large and Small, to hand yesterday. Disappointed customers and those who have registered their orders for Tea Sets, please apply sharp.—HROFF BROTHERS.

JAVA CIGARS equal to MANILLAS. Rs. 3 per box.—J. PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street, Fort.

ORANGE PEKOE, pure and unadulterated "Sirocco" Dried DARJEELING TEA, rich, fragrant and mellow, direct from the Garden.—BULL and Co. General Merchants, No. 1, Sardars' Mansions, Apollo Bunder.

MONEYED PARTNER WANTED for the purpose of extending a well-established business yielding excellent profits. Apply to A. B. C., care of this paper.

WANTED an experienced HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, European. Apply with testimonials, to Dr. M. L. JELOVITZ, 3, Church Gate Street.

TO LET.—SECOND FLOOR House No. 70, Medows Street. Also Two Shops at Pydhoney, next to F. Bro's. Dispensary. Apply to H. B. Jejeebhoy.

TO BE LET,—Two large and commodious GODOWNS at No. 50, 52 Tamarind Lane, Fort, lately in the occupation of James Greaves and Co. For rent, &c., apply to Mr. S. H. BOTTLEWALLA, No. 1, Bora Bazar, Fort.

SOILED LINEN BAGS.—For the Voyage of Railway. Stout Brown Canvas, Iron Frames and Strong Locks, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 3-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

THE only Firm who undertake repairing and Tuning Patent Aristons and keep repairing materials in stock is STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA, or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 1 annas.

VERY ELEGANT—NEW.—The Flexible Silver BRACELET with WATCH, specially adapted for Ladies. Best make, highest finish.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road opposite Bombay Club.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns, have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

EVERY now and then people complain about their Domestic Servants and Office Clerks, &c., so tell them to apply sharp to MORRISON & Co.'s Registry Office, Apollo House, Marine Street.

THE CHURCH of ENGLAND LIFE ASSURANCE INSTITUTION POLICIES.—Absolute Security and low rates of premia. Apply to the Agents, C. H. B. FORBES and Co., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

A LADY having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONJOUR, care of this paper.

GUINNESS' STOUT, bottled by T. P., Griffin & Co., London, as supplied to the P. and O. Steamers. Bombay Agents :—Phipson & Co.

### H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY
### ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising.*

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in Indian Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Station at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of th Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

## NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE.

THE POWER-of-ATTORNEY granted me to my Brother, PEDRO PEREIRA, is hereb. cancelled.

PERCY PEREIRA.

Veerumgaum, September 9th, 1889.

INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to accept Marine risks on the most favorable terms.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & Co.,
Agents.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE of INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one year is to-day INCREASED from 4½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Court of Directors,
J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.

Bombay, 1st June 1889.

NOTICE.

B. G. J. P. RAILWAY.

THE MANAGER and ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF of the above named Railway is prepared to receive SEALED TENDERS for the supply of (6,000) six thousand tons of FRESH SCREENED CARDIFF COAL and (800) eight hundred tons of FRESH SCREENED WEST HARTLEY COAL to be taken in to country craft, from alongside vessels in Bombay Harbour and delivered into wagons at Bhaoghor Bunder. Tenders, which must be accompanied by an earnest-fee of Rs. 2,5 0 (in currency notes or Government Paper) will be received up to 12 o'clock, (Gunfire), 1st October 1889, and should be superscribed "Tender for Coal." The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief reserves the right of rejecting any or all the TENDERS. Forms of tender can be had on application to

The STOREKEEPER.
B. G. J. P. Railway, Ghadechi, Kathiawar.

NOTICE.

SALE OF HARDAS.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the MYRABOLAN or Harda collection of the Forests for 1889-90. The estimated quantity for the season is as follows :—

BELGAUM COLLECTORATE.

Khanapur Taluka ..... 3,500
Belgaum do. ..... 1,700

Total 5,200 Khandis of 560 lbs. each.

KANARA COLLECTORATE.

N. D. of Kanara ..... 2,100
S. D. of Kanara ..... 2,100
C. D. of Kanara ..... 300

Total 4,500 Khandis of 560 lbs. each.

Tenders to be written in ENGLISH should reach the Undersigned by the 10th October 1889 at latest.

For farther particulars apply to the Undersigned

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, S. C.

Belgaum, 7th September 1889

FOR SALE AT SIMLA.

THE undermentioned FURNISHED BUNGALOWS, the property of the Government of India.

1. KHUD COTTAGE.—Up set price, Rs. 10,000 ; area of Estate, 1 acre 1,216 square yards. Accommodation, 6 main rooms in building and 12 out-houses. Rented for current year for Rs. 1,364 and taxes, but not for next year. Was formerly known as Primrose Hill, and was bought in that name by Government from Mr. C. E. Buckland in 1883. The conveyance is accompanied by a Bond of Indemnity by the vendor, and a similar Bond will be given by Government to the purchaser.

2. MOUNT PLEASANT.—Up set price, Rs. 10,000 ; area of Estate, 2 acres 691 square yards. Accommodation, 4 main rooms in building and 20 out-houses. Rented for current year for Rs. 1,200 and taxes, but not for next year. Was purchased by Government more than 12 years ago and has been possessed by it as owner ever since.

3. ANNANDALE VIEW.—Up set price, Rs. 11,000 ; area of Estate, 2 acres 2,532 square yards. Accommodation 8 main rooms in building and 19 out-houses. Rented for current year for Rs. 1,600 and taxes, but not for next year. Bought by Government on 15th March 1882 from Mr. James Walker, who bought it from Mr. T. W. Knowles on 21st February 1879, who bought it from the Administrator-General of Bengal in September 1872.

4. PARA HALL.—Up set price, Rs. 15,000 ; area of Estate, 1 acre 442 square yards. Accommodation, 12 main rooms in building and 16 out-houses. Rented for current year for Rs. 1,575 and taxes, but not for next year. Bought by Government on 27th July 1883 from certain trustees of Major S. B. Goad, Major S. B. Goad having bought it on 29th May 1863 from the executor of one Charles H. Barrett.

5. SHERFIELD (formerly KILMARNOCK).—Up set price, Rs. 8,000 ; area of Estate, 1,402 square yards. Accommodation, 10 main rooms in building and 11 out-houses. Has not been rented for current or next year. Sold to Government on 10th November 1881 by Mr. E. A. Baldwin, trustee of Mr. William Johnson, and by Messrs. C. W. Johnson and S. Johnson, beneficiaries under the same deed of trust in exercise of a power conferred by that deed. Mr. William Johnson bought the estate from Mr. G. E. Campbell on 8th October 1869, who had bought it on 8th October 1868 from the Executrix of Mr. H. T. Tapp of Simla.

6. MILSINGTON.—Up set price, Rs. 15,500 ; area of Estate, 4 acres 27 square yards, Accommodation, 8 main rooms and 19 out houses. Rented for current year for Rs. 1,800 and taxes, but not for next year. This property vested in Government by escheat.

Fuller abstracts of title relating to the above properties can be seen, together with the title-deeds in original, by any person on application to the Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, Simla, at "Battaby," Simla, between the hours of noon and 2 p.m.

In each case the vendor will guarantee a clear title free of all encumbrances, and in any case where it may be desired a Bond of Indemnity guaranteeing this will be given in addition to the usual conveyance.

Plans of the Estates as offered for sale have been prepared, and, where necessary, boundary pillars conformable thereto have been erected.

SEALED TENDERS for the purchase of any of the above properties will be received by the Executive Engineer, Simla, Provincial Division, up to noon on the 30th September 1889, when the tenders will be opened in the presence of any intending purchasers or their agents, who may wish to attend. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender. Previous advertisements are hereby cancelled.

SIMPSON AND COMPANY,
201, Mount Road,
MADRAS,
COACH BUILDERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.G.C.S.I.,
AND TO
H. H. THE NIZAM OF THE DECCAN, G.C.S.I.

SIMPSON & Co. have pleasure in inviting the attention of the residents of the Bombay Presidency to their large and varied stock of new Carriages suitable for all occasions. Being built in the country under European supervision, they can guarantee them equal to, and better adapted to the country than the best English Carriages, while the prices, taking Exchange and Freight into consideration, are from 25 to 50 per cent. less. The most recent improvements in style and construction are made use of, and adopted by them to the wants of their constituents. While the advantage of their being readily accessible enables purchasers to visit their Establishment and choose the carriage that is most suitable for their requirements.

Simpson & Co. have a large stock of Victorias, Barouches, and Landaus suitable for Gulf and Persian horses either finished or building.

Broughams in all Styles.

State and Semi-State Carriages for all occasions,

SIMPSON and Co. have now in Stock Clarences, Cee-spring Landaus, and Barouches suitable for Reception and other State occasions.

State and Dress Harness ready at short notice.

201, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10. Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15 ; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

## USEFUL SILVER WATCHES.

THESE Watches can be recommended to those who do not wish to spend a large sum and still require a reliable timekeeper.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Silver hunting key-winding high class cylinder movement | Rs. | 25 |
| Do. crystal face keyless, high class cylinder movement, bold figures on dial with stout hands, so that the time can be seen in a faint light | " | 30 |
| Do. hunting key-winding lever watch, strong lever movement, serviceable | " | 35 |
| Do. hunting keyless lever, stout case, medium size | " | 35 |
| Do. double crystal keyless lever, very strong works, a good railway watch | " | 35 |
| Do. hunting key-winding lever, chased or engine-turned case, medium size | " | 40 |
| Do. half-hunting keyless lever, half-cut balance with screws | " | 45 |
| Do. crystal face keyless lever with gilt winding knob, plain case, half-cut balance with screws—very convenient size | " | 45 |
| Do. crystal face keyless lever "Campaign," so called, as they are made to withstand the roughest use. Gold winding knob, strong lever escapement, strong ratchet and click spring. A sound article at a moderate price | " | 50 |
| Do. do. do. hunting | " | 65 |
| Do. do. do. ½-hunting | " | 60 |
| Do. half-hunting keyless lever watch, compensation balance, fully jewelled ¾-plate | " | 60 |
| Do. hunting key-winding English lever watch, capped, gold balance | " | 75 |
| Do. crystal face keyless lever, gold winding knob and gold hinge, compensation balance, ¾-plate, bold figures and hands, strong railway case | " | 85 |

A large stock of Calender, Repeater, Chronograph, and other complicated Silver Watches.

New Catalogue of Watches on application.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE,
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and as such we consider it a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne ; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Russell Street Bloomsbury London.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
Including Postage.

Twelve months ..... Rs. 26
Six months ..... " 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co. Calcutta. Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay ; or Messrs HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The paper will be posted from London direct to the subscriber's address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription including postage is 8s. 2d per quarter.

OFFICE—Dorse Street, Whitefriars London.

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.

Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.

Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, to avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices :—

| | |
|---|---|
| BLOODHOUNDS | £25 each. |
| DEERHOUNDS | £20 " |
| MASTIFFS | £20 " |
| BOARHOUNDS | £20 " |
| BULL DOGS | £20 " |
| BULL TERRIERS | £10 " |
| FOX TERRIERS | £10 " |
| IRISH TERRIERS | £10 " |
| WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS | £20 " |
| WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS | £10 " |

Apply
MR. CHAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
36, Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary, Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors : THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1889.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5 ; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1889 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay,
Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

## BANKS.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 584,400.
REST..... " 152,000

LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest :—

FIXED, for 12 months ..... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " ..... 4 per cent. "
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody ; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituents, and a West End Branch has been opened at 35, Cockspur St., Trafalgar Square.

G. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—39, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... £993,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £165,200
RESERVE FUND ..... £100,000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND ..... $4,300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... $7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS :
*Chairman*—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
*Deputy-Chairman*—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Hon. John Bell-Irving.
W. G. Brodie, Esq.
T. E. Davies, Esq.
J. F. Holliday, Esq.
Hon. B. Layton.
S. C. Michaelson, Esq.
J. S. Moses, Esq.
L. Possnecker, Esq.
N. A. Siebs, Esq.
E. A. Solomon, Esq.

*Chief Manager*—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING CO., LD.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy. | Hankow. | Penang. |
| Bankok. | Hiogo. | Saigon. |
| Batavia. | Iloilo. | San Francisco. |
| Bombay. | Lyons. | Singapore. |
| Calcutta. | Manila. | Tientsin. |
| Foochow. | New York. | Yokohama. |

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. on daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent.

Terms for shorter periods on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Acting Agent.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVUS DEBILITY LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249 High Holborn, LONDON.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying fifty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses :—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKE, Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER & Co., Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Cheteau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co., London.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith, N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.

Price List on Application
TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Specially selected and shipped by Messrs. BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.

THE "BLANDY" BRANDS.

DIRECT SUPPLY SYSTEM.

MADEIRAS—From the celebrated "Blandy Stock."
8 qualities, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per dozen quarts.
PORTS—From Hooper Brothers, Oporto.
4 qualities, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per dozen quarts.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gastelu E. Yriarta, Cadiz.
6 qualities, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per dozen quarts.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Rheims.
4 qualities, from Rs. 42 to Rs. 60 per dozen quarts.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A. Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
3 qualities, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 22 per dozen quarts.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingin-am-Rhein.
2 qualities (Still), from Rs. 19 to Rs. 22 per doz. qts.
2 " (Sparkling), from Rs. 37 to Rs. 48 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder and Co., Leith
2 qualities, from Rs. 23-8 to Rs. 26 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

### BANKS.

| | Shares. | Amt. | Paid up. | Last Dividend. | Cash Rates. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| Bank of Bombay ..... | 20,000 | 500 | All | 13 pct. | 970 |
| Bank of Bengal ..... | 42,000 | 500 | All | 10 do. | 1,005 |
| Bank of Madras ..... | 10,000 | 500 | All | 14 do. | 940 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | £ | £ | | |
| Agra Bank ..... | 10,000 | 100 | All | 6 do. | 122 |
| Hong. and Shanghai. | 60,000 | 3,125 | .. | 17½ do. | 419 |
| National Bank ..... | 37,320 | 250 | 125 | 5 do. | 165 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton ..... | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 Rs. 75 | | 1,150 |
| Albert Ginning Co..... | 100 | 500 | 500 Rs. 20 | | 450 |
| Albert Press Co., Kurrachee ..... | 100 | 1,100 | 1,100 Rs. 100 | | 730 |
| Apollo Press Co. (small shares)..... | 750 | 400 | 400 Rs. 20 | | 265 |
| Bellary ..... | 620 | 1,000 | 1,000 Rs. 20 | | 390 |
| Brent's Cawnpore P. | 0 | 20 | 2 0 Rs. 16 | | 105 |
| Bombay Cotton Press. | 100 | 2 | 125 Rs. 20 | | 145 |
| Colaba Press Co. .... | 0 | 1,880 | 1,880 Rs. 265 | | 415 |
| East India Press Co... | 0 | 1,090 | 1,000 Rs. 130 | | 1,100 |
| English Press & Mfg. | 400 | 250 | .. | | 210 |
| Fort Press Co..... | 150 | 8,500 | 8,500 Rs. 0 | | 1,475 |
| French Press Co..... | 300 | 500 | 500 Rs. 80 | | 505xd |
| Harvey & Sabapathy | 450 | 500 | 500 Rs. 25 | | 445 |
| Khangaum Cotton Press Co ..... | 240 | 450 | All Rs. 45 | | 410 |
| Manmar Manfg. Co... | 1,000 | 250 | 250 Rs. 0 | | 225 |
| Mercantile Press ..... | 1,500 | 125 | 125 Rs. 0 | | 55 |
| Mofussil Co ..... | 3,125 | 400 | 400 Rs. 0 | | 460 |
| New Borar Cotton Ginning & Press Co. | 1,350 | 500 | 500 Rs. 0 | | 562½ |
| New Indian Press..... | 4,000 | 125 | 125 Rs. 10 | | 82½ |
| Prince of W. Press .. | 600 | 500 | 100 Rs. 30 | | 400 |
| Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.) ..... | 500 | 500 | 509 Rs. 50 | | 500 |
| Sind Press Co ..... | 400 | 2,000 | 750 Rs. 50 | | 475 |
| Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co..... | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 Rs. 120 | | 1,150 |
| Sassoon Press Co..... | 300 | 500 | 50 Rs. 25 | | 515 |
| Volkart Press..... | 605 | 1,000 | 1,000 Rs. 25 | | 655 |
| Khamgaum Manfg.Co | 400 | | 250 | | 250nl. |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad S. & W. | 1,308 | 100 | 1,000 | | 1300 |
| Albert Edward Mills | | | 500 | R | 400 |
| Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld. | 9,345 | 10 | 100 | Rs. 3 | 91 |
| Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | ... | 800 |
| Ahmedabad Ginning | 700 | 1,00 | 1,00 | .. | .. |
| Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.. | 4,800 | 12 | 125 | .. | .. |
| Ambica S. & M. Co.. | 600 | 1,00 | 1,00 | Rs. 25 | .. |
| Alliance Cotton Mfg. | 1,800 | 1 00 | 1,0 | Rs. 25 | 550 |
| Bellary S. & W. Mill | 871 | 50 | 500 | Rs. 224 | 575 |
| Bombay Cotton Mfg. | 600 | 50 | 50 | Rs. 25 | 430 |
| Bombay United S. & W. Co.. ..... | 900 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | 720 |
| Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld. ..... | 2,750 | 20 | 200 | Rs. 0 | 140 |
| Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld. | 4,500 | 5 | 500 | Rs. 50 | 1,175 |
| CityofBombay Mfg.Ld | 730 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 0 | 1,010xd |
| Colaba Land & Mill Ld | 4,000 | 70 | 700 | Rs. 25 | 700 |
| Connaught Mills Ld.. | 840 | 0 | 500 | Rs. 1 | 145 |
| Coorla S. & W. Ld... | 1,300 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 435 |
| David Mills Co., Ld. | 1,600 | 5 | Rs. 40 | Rs. 25 | 495 |
| Dhun Mills, Ld. ..... | 1,000 | 1,00 | 1,00 | Rs. 50 | 1,020 |
| Empress S. & W. Co. | 1,415½ | 50 | 50 | Rs. 75 | 660xd. |
| Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld. ..... | 250 | 1 00 | 1,00 | Rs. 30 | 560 |
| Gordon S. & Mfg. Co. | 700 | 150 | 15 | Rs. 20 | 130 |
| Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limite .. | | 1,00 | 1,000 | .. | .. |
| Guzerat S. & W. Co., | 420 | 1,00 | 1,00 | .. | 83 |
| Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld..... | 1,200 | 1,00 | 1,00 | Rs. 35 | 790 |
| Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld. ..... | 1,500 | 500 | 5 | Rs... | 660 |
| Hingunghat Mill Co., | 700 | 575 | 500 | Rs. 37½ | 795 |
| Hyderabad Deccan S. | 700 | 1,0 | 1,0 | Dits. 35 | 725 |
| Indian Mfg. Co., Ld... | 800 | 1,000 | 1,0 | Dits. 50 | 1,000 |
| Imperial Cotton Mills | 1,300 | 500 | 5 | Rs. 25 | 530 |
| Jamshed Mfg. Co., | 1,600 | 25 | 25 | Rs. 15 | 310 |
| Jumeo Greaves Mill | 1,320 | 530 | 50 | Rs. 2 | 660 |
| Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original.. | 600 | 500 | 0 | | 100 |
| Increased .... | 1,683 | 250 | 2 | Rs. 1 | |
| Jubilee Mfg. Co. Ld... | .. | 900 | 1,000 | | 775 |
| Jewraj Balloo S. & W. | 1,100 | 1,00 | 1,0 | Rs. 45 | 940 |
| Khandesh S. & W. | 750 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 615 |
| Khattow Makanjee S. | 1,000 | 1,0 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 615xd |
| Lukhmidas Khimjee | 1,000 | 90 | 1,00 | Rs. 50 | 900xd |
| Leopold S. Bleaching Co. | 3,500 | 0 | 1,000 | Rs. 5 | 110 |
| Madras United S. .... | 600½ | | 1,000 | Rs.100 | 1,900xd |
| Mahaluxmi S. & W. | 650 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | 500 |
| Maharaja Mysore S. | 4,500 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 7 | 105 |
| Manargon S. & Mfg. | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | Rs. 5 | 125½ |
| Morarjee Goculdas S. | 1,200 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 75 | 1,650 |
| Manockjee Petit Mfg. | 4,050 | 1,00 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1,145 |
| Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg. | 1,300 | 1 | 100 | | 10 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,500 | 1, | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | 680 |
| National S. & W. Co | 600 | 1,00 | 1,000 | ... | 250 |
| Oriental S & W. Co., | 6,720 | | 625 | Rs. 10 | 390 |
| People of India S... | 5,000 | 50 | 250 | Rs. 4 | 65 |
| Presidency Mills Co., | 743 | 1,0 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 1,095 |
| Prince of Wales S. .. | 2,189 | | 125 | ... | 30 |
| Queen S. & W. Co., | 799 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 755 |
| Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld .. | 641 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 5 | 1,110 |
| Sagoon S.& W.Co.,Ld. | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 1,590 |
| Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld. .. | 1,716 | 500 | 500 | ... | 450 |
| Sholapore S.& W. Co. | | 10 | 1,000 | Rs. 60 | 1,350 |
| Soonderdas S. & W | 650 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 35 | 410 |
| Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld. ..... | 2,400 | 250 | 252 | Rs. 15 | 287½ |
| Swadeshi MillsCo,Ld | 4,000 | 500 | 500 | ... | 385 |
| Star of India ..... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 10 | 930xd |
| Victoria Mfg. Co.,Ld.. | 600 | 0 | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | 330 |
| Veeramgaum S.& Mfg | 800 | 500 | 500 | | .. |
| Western India S. .. | 1,200 | 1,000 | | Rs. 25 | 530 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| cock Asbdown ..... | 1,000 | 200 | 200 | 10 | 202 |
| | 750 | 150 | 150 | p.ct | 152 |
| Badham Pile & Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 16 | 140 |
| Bapty Co., Ld..... | 625 | | 185 | Nil | 60 |
| Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.... | | 00 | 0 | 6 p.c. | 600 |
| Bombay Flour Mill Co. | 750 | 500 | 500 | 10 p.c. | 615 |
| Bombay Ice Co., Ld... | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 5 | 79 |
| Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation. | 1,000 | 2,500 | 165 | Rs. | 3,550 |
| Do. (3rd Issue) ... | 2,000 | 62 | 375 | Rs. | 885 |
| Municipal Bonds ..... | ... | ... | ... | p.c. | 107½ |
| Clydesdale Dyeing Co. | 1,000 | 500 | ... | ... | 300 |
| Cooper, Madon Ld ... | 3,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs | 11 |
| Deccan Paper Mills ... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Nil | 470 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour ..... | 1,500 | 200 | 200 | ... | 155 |
| Geyer & Co., Ld. .... | 500 | 100 | 40 | ... | 40 |
| Indian Guaranteed Suretyship As..... | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 p.c. | 11 |
| Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited | 42,000 | 25 | 25 | | 5 |
| KurracheeLighterage | 500 | 256 | 250 | ... | 75 |
| Kemp & Co., Ld..... | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | Rs. 26 | 367½xd |
| Mareks & Co., Ld..... | 4,000 | 00 | 100 | Rs. 10 | 75 |
| Napier Hotel Co..... | 300 | 100 | 100 | 13 p.c. | |
| Napier Foundry .... | 400 | 100 | 100 | ... | 100 |
| Oriental Government Security Life As. | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 10 p.c. | 210 |
| Oriental Loan Asso. | 5,000 | 20 | 20 | 8 p.s. | 20 |
| Port Canning Co. ..... | 6,000 | 000 | 1000 | Rs. 19 | 367½ |
| Royal Flour Mills ..... | 2,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil | 65 |
| Phillips & Co., Ld..... | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. | 99 |
| Soundy & Co., Ld..... | 1,000 | 100 | ... | 9 p.c. | 93 |
| Southwell and Austin. | 1,000 | ... | 35 | ... | 35 |
| Telephone Co., Ld.... | 19,000 | 25 | 500 | Rs. 5-8 | 10½ |
| Treacher & Co., Ld.... | 1,305 | 500 | 100 | Rs. 85 | 1,250 |
| Thacker & Co., Ld.... | 1,500 | 100 | | Rs. 10 | 130 |
| Western India Flour M. Mody & Co... | 900 | 1 | 125 | Nil. | 35 48 |

### INSURANCE COMPANIES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Fire ..... | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 Rs. 100 | 585xd |
| Empire Fire ..... | .. | 5,000 | 1,000 Rs. 75 | 800 |
| Indian Fire ..... | 110 | 4,000 | 1,000 Rs. 90 | 1,000 |
| Prince of Wales..... | 250 | 8,000 | 1.000 Rs. 100 | 1,900 |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. | ... | £10 | All | at 5 p.c | 2,550 |
| B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent... | ... | £ 18 | ... | at 5 p.c | 520 |

## PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sovereigns, each ..... | Rs. 14-14-6 |
| Carolus ..... | ,, 217 |
| Mexican Dollars ..... | ,, 224 |
| Five-Franc Pieces ..... | ,, 237 |
| Bar Silver, 17½ be terness ..... | ,, 106-7 |
| Gold Leaf ..... | ,, 23-8 |
| Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch ..... | ,, 23-11 |
| Australian Gold, 100 touch ..... | ,, 23-10-6 |
| Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch ..... | ,, 23-10 |
| Pekin ..... | ,, 23-5 |

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Four per cent ..... | 98 5-1 |
| Four-and-a-half per cent..... | 103 |
| Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans ..... | 106 |
| Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate.... | .. |
| New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872..... | .. |
| City of Paris Loan ..... | 232 |
| Port Trust Bonds..... | 96½ |

## EXCHANGE.

| | Terms. | Rate |
|---|---|---|
| London Banks..... | On demand .... | 1s. 4 5-16d. |
| Do, do, ..... | Telegraphic .... | 1s. 4 9-32d. |
| Do. do. ..... | 3 Months sight. | 1s. 4 13-32d. |
| Do. do. ..... | 4 Do do... | 1s. 4 7-16d. |
| Do. do. ..... | 6 Do. do... | 1s. 4¼d. |
| Do. Credit ..... | 3 Do do... | 1s. 4 17-32d. |
| Do. do. ..... | 6 Do do... | 1s. 4 21-32d. |
| Do. Documents. | 3 Do do... | 1s. 4 9-16d. |
| Do. do. ..... | 6 Do do... | 1s. 4 11-16d. |
| Francs..... | 3 Do do... | 74½ |
| Do. ..... | 6 Do. do... | 175⅞ |
| Calcutta..... | At sight ..... | 100 1-16 |
| Do. ..... | 60 days ..... | 99½ |
| Madras ..... | At sight ..... | 100 1-16 |
| Do. ..... | 30 days' ..... | nil |
| China ..... | 60 Do. do... | 221½ |

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

### GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 11th September, 1889.

*Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ..... | 29·732 |
| Temperature of the Air ..... | 82·2 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer ..... | 77·9 |
| Dew Point ..... | 76·4 |
| Relative humidity of Air ..... | ·827 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10). | 6·4 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m., next day) ... | 87·1 |
| Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.) ..... | 78·0 |
| General Directions of Wind.* .....N, NNW, NW, NNW. | |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours* ..... | 231 |
| Fall of Rain..... | 0·00 |
| Total fall during month ..... | 0·81 |
| ,, year ..... | 62·14 |
| Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 12th Sept. | 0·00 |

* From midnight to midnight.

# BOMBAY.

## TO-DAY.

Fourth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 11th :—Ganges (s), from Shanghai. Yesterday :—Lawada (s), from Calcutta, &c.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Colombo, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong per extra s.s. Maria Teresa will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

BANDORA LADIES' FANCY BAZAAR.—On Sunday, the 15th instant, there will be a clearance sale at the Ladies' Fancy Bazaar, Bandora, and will be opened to the public, admission free, from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—The Thakore of Wudhwan arrived here on Wednesday, accompanied by forty followers. His Highness has taken up his residence in a bungalow at Warden Road, Malabar Hill.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, commencing at 5 p. m. *White*—Capt. Capel-Cure (capt.), Capt. Tufnell, Capt. Bishop, and Mr. Cobbold. *Stripes*—Messrs. Barton (capt.), Summer, Graham, Lovett, and Glazebrook.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Uka Ashkaran, Revenue and Police Patel of mauze Jakhra, taluka Dholka, in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, having been convicted under sections 176 and 223 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

THE NAIGAUM COTTON CLEANING COMPANY.—At an auction sale held by Messrs. Mehrjee Jobnstone and Company, auctioneers, on Wednesday evening last, the whole of the property of the Naigaum Cotton Clearing Company was sold to Mr. Munjee Morar for Rs. 19,000. The original value of the property was estimated at about two lakhs of rupees.

THE MORARJEE GOCULDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING Company, Limited—We are requested to state that the eighteenth ordinary general meeting of the Morarjee Gocouldass Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, advertised to take place on Thursday, the 19th instant, has been postponed to Friday, the 20th idem, and that the transfer books of the company will be closed from Friday, the 20th, to Friday, the 27th September, 1889, both days inclusive.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 2nd Battalion Gloster Regiment will play the following programme of music at the Yacht Club this evening, commencing at 5-45 p.m. (weather permitting) :—

Overture.....Tancredi.....Rossini.
Waltz .....Memories .....Lowthian.
Selection.....Doris .....Cellier.
Waltz .....Spring Flowers.....Basquet.
Selection.....MadameL'Archiduc..Offenbach.
Gallop.....The Glo'ster .....P Ryan.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THEFT OF AN UMBRELLA.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court, Hoosein Curreemsey was charged by Inspector George before Mr. P. Ryan with stealing an umbrella, valued at Rs. 1-7, the property of Hoosainally Ebrahimjee, yesterday from a dispensary in Doctor Street, where the complainant is a compounder. The accused was arrested by a policeman doing duty in Doctor Street on seeing him enter the dispensary at half-past 5 o'clock yesterday morning and walking off with the umbrella. The accused on pleading guilty to the charge was convicted and sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Jehanghirjee Framjee, a shopkeeper on the Kalbadavie Road, reports that on the 9th instant a silk umbrella, with a silver handle, valued at Rs. 10, was stolen from his shop, and on Wednesday last a water-proof umbrella was also stolen from his shop.—Nanabhoy Ruttonjee Wadia, residing at Tardeo Road, reports the theft of nine cotton jackets and three velvet caps, of the collective value of Rs. 7, from a locked cupboard in his premises on Wednesday last.—Whamon Amroota, residing at Parel Road, reports the theft of several articles of wearing apparel, consisting of turbans, coats, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 13-4, from his room some time during the night of the 9th instant.

DARING THEFT OF RINGS.—A Parsee youth, named Eduljee Nowrojee, was placed before Mr. C. P. Cooper at the Esplanade Police Court by Inspector Gray on a charge of stealing a diamond and a Mispah ring, of the value of Rs 262, the property of a jeweller named Hurjee Mull. The complainant stated that he was in his shop in Medows Street on Wednesday last, when the accused came to him and asked him if he had any silver bangles for sale. Hurjee Mull replied that he had not, and the accused left. Shortly before the accused had come into the shop the complainant had placed the two rings on his writing table. About half an hour after the accused left the complainant missed the rings, and suspecting the accused made a complaint to the police. The accused was arrested in a house in Mody Khana, and confessed that he had stolen the rings, and pointed out a Bania's shop where he had pawned the diamond rings for Rs. 2. The accused, in answer to the court, pleaded guilty, and acknowledging two previous convictions, was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment.

A MOONLIGHT DANCE.—A very pleasant evening was spent on Saturday last by the good folks residing at Parel at the compound of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Mechanics' Institute, who took advantage of the band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers playing a selection of dance music. The band seems to have improved considerably since Mr Seaman has taken over the duties of band-master, and it must have been gratifying to him to have seen such a social gathering, of both old and young, dancing to the strains of the music. The band struck up at about 7 o'clock in the evening, and it was closed at 9-30 p. m., when "God save the Queen" was played. There were 13 dances on the programme, and the young people appreciated them very much, although the ground in the compound of the Institute was rather rough to dance on, for all that a most enjoyable evening was spent. At its conclusion the young folks greeted the band-master, Mr. Seaman, as well as the bandsmen, with three cheers, for giving them, what they termed, a free entertainment. We may here mention that another social dance meeting will be held this evening at the B. B. and C. I. Railway Mechanics' Institute, given by the B. B. and C. I. Railway Mechanics' Recreation Club at Parel.

THE BRIMA BRIDGE.—On Tuesday last a public meeting was held in Bombay for the purpose of raising funds for the construction of a bridge over the river Bhima, the want of which is keenly felt by the thousands of devotees who flock to the shrine of Shri Vithoba in the village of Pandharpur. The assembly numbered about 80 persons, Mr. Shantaram Narayen, Pleader of the Bombay Bar, occupying the chair. Rao Bahadur B. R. Hobliker made a short address to the audience in Marathi, in which he pointed out the importance of a bridge being built over the river, and which, if carried into effect, would eventually bring the troubles of the poor pilgrims to an end, and afford an easy access to the shrine. The blind and venerable Pandit Gattulalji assured the meeting that all donations and contributions subscribed towards the object in view would do them credit, and a committee was then formed to collect contributions in Bombay. It may be mentioned that amongst the audience was the deputation from Pandharpur, Rao Saheb J. G. D. Dharurkar, and the Municipal Secretary. It is hoped that half the amount which the Pandharpur citizens require may be collected from the Bombay millionaires and devotees of Shri Vithoba.

SUICIDES.—An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at the J. J. Hospital respecting the death of Ragoo Dhunajee, aged 30 years. Deceased was a mill labourer and lived in a boarding house at Chinchpoogly. On Wednesday night he was found lying unconscious, apparently suffering from the effects of opium. He was removed to hospital, where he never rallied and died soon after admission. The verdict was "that the death of Ragoo Dhunajee was caused by opium, which he voluntarily administered to himself."—Another inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday at Byculla respecting the death of a woman named Gunga, aged 20 years. Deceased was the wife of a tram conductor, named Poondlik Bhema. On Monday last, in consequence of her husband scolding her, she suddenly disappeared and could not be found. Subsequently her dead body was found floating in the Sanklee Tank. The verdict was that the death of Gunga was caused by her having committed suicide by drowning herself in the Sanklee Tank.

NATIVE MEDICINES.—Day by day the taste of native medicines is increasing among our local medical graduates, and they know that thegreat success of some of the past and present medical practitioners,like Drs. Bhau Daji, Dhirajram Dalpatram, Anants Chandroba, Sakharam Arjun, Bhalchandra Krishna, Gopal Shivram, and several others, depend on the intimate knowledge of native drugs and medicines. It is not unfrequently that we hear of chronic complaints, which are pronounced incurable, cured by Native medicines; and Vaidya Prabhuram Jivanram, a well-known Hindu medical practitioner of Bombay, has supplied the long felt want of obtaining pure and unadulterated native medicines prepared at his *Aushadhalaya* (Laboratory) under his special care and supervision. In the small book before us a list of principal medicines has been given with their uses, doses, &c. A successful attempt has been made to make the small book useful as a guide to his medical chest, which may specially be useful to orthodox Hindus during travel or in cases when it is difficult to get the immediate help of able physicians. Surgeon-Major K. R. Kirtekar, Drs. A. M. Kunte, M. G. Deshmukh, K. N. Bahadurji, and several others, whose opinions are appended, speak very highly of this accomplished and venerable Hindu Vaidya of more than 20 years' practice, and his pharmaceutical preparations, for which he has creditably won a gold medal at the Poona Exhibition. We hope this reward, however small for the great patience and labour of this Vaidya, will encourage many other Vaidyas and Hakims to work on principles of Indian and Persian systems of medicine.

JUVENILE BURGLARS.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, four Mahomedan lads, named Siddick, Ebrahim, Ahmed Siddick, Ahmed Tyeb, and Ismail Alaruckia, the first three aged 12 years and the fourth lad aged 13 years, were charged by Inspector McCubbin before Mr. P. Ryan with house-breaking and theft of property, consisting of articles of wearing apparel, gold and silver ornaments and embroidery ,of the collective value of Rs. 261, the property of Oomer Kameesa, a dyer residing in a room in a chawl on the Dadur Road on the 7th instant; and with aiding and abetting each other in the commission of the said offence, and also with receiving and disposing of the said stolen property, knowing the same to have been stolen. The first accused lad, Siddick Ebrahim, it appears, on account of his bad conduct, was turned out of his father's house some time ago. On Saturday last, the 7th instant, Siddick Ebrahim and his three companions, the other three accused, went to the chawl of the complainant and found his father and also the complainant absent from the chawl and their rooms locked, they having gone away to see the Mohorum procession on the Bhendy Bazaar Road. Siddick, seeing his father's tool chest lying on the verandah of his house locked, broke it open, and with some chisels and hammers, broke open the lock on his father's door, entered the premises, and, aided by the other three accused, made a hole in the partition wall that divided the room of the complainant from that of his father's. They then entered complainant's room, broke open his boxes and stole the property and decamped. On the theft being discovered the matter was reported to the police. Inspector McCubbin, upon certain information received, repaired to the house of the father of the second accused, Ahmed Siddick, near the Null Bazaar and arrested Ahmed. On searching the premises they found a portion of the stolen property, which led to the arrest of the other three lads, and the recovery of the remainder of the stolen property, with the exception of a pair of silver wristlets. The whole of the stolen property was recovered from persons to whom the lads had sold the articles and from goldsmiths in the native town. The four lads were convicted and ordered to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Lawada 2,140 tons, Captain T P Nailor, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta and coast ports with a general cargo, 22 cases revolver cartridges, 1 first class passenger, and 14 deck passengers.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's s s Ganges, 2,110 tons, Captain T J Alderton, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from China, with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo, and the following passengers :—From Shanghai—Mr J C Nicolson. From Hongkong—Mr Joosub Goolam Hoosein. From Colombo—Mr and Mrs W H Russell, Mr and Mrs Rustomjee Cowasjee and child, Mr H P Pereira, Mr Bergendahe, and 5 deck passengers.

### DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Peshawar, 3,136 tons, Captain L. H. Moule, sails to-day for Colombo and China with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo, and the following passengers :—For Sydney.—Miss. Gray, Colonel and Mrs. T. B. Laurence, the Honourable Justice Norris, Mr. J. Klingelhaper, Mr. Camilla Mascarenhas, Mr. M. Pinto, Mr. B. G. Geiat, Mr. J. Palmer, Mr. C. M. Davies, and Mr. Bent. For Colombo.—Mr. T. H. Sealy, Mr. J. W. Taylor, Mr. A. Murray and Major G. R. Moore. For Melbourne.—Mr. H. Bartlett. For Singapore.—Mr. H. H. Dunlop, Mr. A. A. Guffoor and Mr. A. Essoofally. For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. R. Sweineght.

### ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | Vessel. | Commander | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Ganges (s) ..... | Alderton ..... | Shanghai, Aug. 20. |
| 12 | Lawada (s)..... | Nailor ..... | Calcutta, &c. |

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Busheer, for Marmagao.
,, Ganges, for London.

The following vessel obtained her port clearance yesterday :—

Steamer Peshawar, Moule, for Colombo, China, &c.

### CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.
8 Sussex s .....Longley .....Cardiff, Aug 4.
Sultan s .....Johnson .....Jeddah, Aug 19.
Endeavour s.....North .....Singapore, Sept 1.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 8,—Steamers Legislator, Peshwa, Arara and Palitana and Ship Rhine.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

### REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant, Bo Vol Rifle Corps.

Bombay, 13th September, 1889.

1. Letter-papers and envelopes have been stamped with the Regimental crest. They can be obtained on payment by any member of the corps on application at Head-quarters.

2. The Colaba range will be available for practice to-morrow, at 4 p.m.

3. The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head-quarters on Tuesday next, the 17th instant, at 5-30 p. m. All members are requested to attend.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

4. The troop will parade in marching order to-morrow at 2-45 p.m. precisely, near the National Bank, for route-march to Tanna.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V R. Corps.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Commandant, B. V. Artillery.

Bombay, 13th Sept., 1889.

2. This day there will be a class at Head-quarters for instruction: subject—9-inch R. M. L. gun.

3. To-morrow, the Battery will parade at 4-15 p.m. opposite the Municipal Offices, and proceed to Colaba for drill with the 9-inch R. M. L. gun. Dress—uniform with forage caps.

By Order,
J SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant, Bo. V. A.

## HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 13.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Reference from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

1025-89—Pestonji and R—Gokaldas Madhowji vs Narsu Yenkuji—Payne, G and S.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

641—Jefferson, B D and K—Jethalal Tribhowandas and another vs F Fischer—Chalk, W. and S. —Settled.

632—Mirza H K—Sorabji Framji vs Cursetji Furdoonji and others—Pestonji and R.

633—Janardhan G—Parmanundas Vithul and another vs Anandji Purshotum and another—M H Khan, and in perpon.

637—Jefferson, B D and K—Chabildas Lulloobhai vs the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay—Crawford and B.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all chemists. Agents, **Treacher and Co., Bombay.**

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Sept. 12.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the dates specified :—27th Bombay Infantry.—Jamadar Khuda-bakhsh to be Subedar, and Havaldar Gulab Khan to be Jamadar (provisionally), vice Alam Shah, deceased,—dated 21st June 1889; and Jamadar Arsla Khan to be Subedar, and Havaldar Muhammad-bakhsh to be Jamadar (provisionally), vice Kishen Singh, pensioned,—dated 15th Aug 1889.

The appointment of Lieut T Moss as Depy Assist Commissary Genl, 2nd class, on probation, published in G G O No 182 of 3rd April last, should have effect from 17th Oct 1888, vice Lieut H Parkin, Depy Assist Commissary Genl, seconded (15th Aug 1888) while serving in Burma.

Lieut C F T Murray, 3rd Bo Infantry, attached to the Commissariat Dept, is appointed Depy Assist Commissary Genl, 2nd class, on probation, to have effect from 1st April 1889, vice Col Walcott, C B, retired.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :— Lieut Charles Chesney Cook, R A, Offg Sqdn Officer, 1st Bo Lancers, 30th March 1888.

The services of Lieut C L Robertson, R E, are replaced at the disposal of H R H the Comdr-in-Chief, with effect from the 15th Sept 1889.

The undermentioned officers and Warrant officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Col G R Goodfellow, C I E, S C. ; Lieut Col F D Mander, Infantry ; Sub-Condr F.Clarke, Ordnance Department ; and Condr G Robinson, Miscellaneous List.

The undermentioned officers and Warrant officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Col G E Hancock, S C, two months, private affairs ; Major H R D Thomas, S C, three months, medical certificate; Major E V P Monteith, SC, three months, medical certificate ; Lieut S M Edwardes, SC, two months, medical certificate. Hony Lieut J Merriman, Ordnance Dept, three months, medical certificate ; Sub-Condr T Davey, Ordnance Dept, two months, medical certificate ; Sub-Condr W Bloss, Ordnance Dept, one hundred and eighty-three days, medical certificate ; and Sub-Condr W F Maxfield, Ordnance Dept, six months, medical certificate.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr D Morrison and Capt J S Ashby respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Assist Political Resident, Berbera, on the 14th July 1889.

Capt M T Lyde relinquished charge of the office of Assist Political Resident Perim, on the 15th July 1889.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W E Hart to act as a Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay during the absence of the Hon Mr Justice Scott, or pending further orders.

Rao Saheb Venkatrao Pandurang Deshpande, second class Subordinate Judge, has been allowed an extension for fifteen days of the privilege leave granted to him in Govt Notification No 3743, dated 17th July 1889.

Messrs Waman Vinayak and Ravji Bhaskar, Nazirs and Clerks of the second class Subordinate Judges' Courts at Panner and Shrigonda, were respectively in charge of the current duties of those Courts, in addition to their own, from 18th June to 26th July 1889, both days inclusive.

Mr J D S FitzMaurice is appointed to act as Assistt Judge in the Surat Dist for the Broach Collectorate, pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Mr J D S FitzMaurice with all the powers of a Dist Judge within the portion of the Surat Dist in the executive charge of the Collr of Broach, and to direct that he shall ordinarily hold his Court at Broach.

H E the Govr in Council is also pleased to appoint Mr Fitz-Maurice, under Section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Joint Sessions Judge in the Surat Sessions Division, and further to direct that he shall try all cases which may be committed to him for trial by the Magistrates in the Broach Collectorate.

Rao Bahadur Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe assumed charge of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dhulia in the Khandesh Dist on the 22nd ultimo.

Mr T S Hamilton assumed charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar on the 27th ultimo.

Rao Bahadur

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### MENESSE AND COMPANY.

**AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND OTHER GOODS.**

Messrs MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th of September, at 2 p m, at Colaba, near the Tramway Company's Stables, in the Goods Shed of the B B & C I Railway Company.

A quantity of unclaimed luggage and other goods.

Also 1 parcel containing 6 bundles of sewing threads, booked from Wadhwan City to Grant Road, Way Bill No 23 of 6-4-88, consignee Abdool Hoosein Abhramjee.

Also 1 parcel containing papudchar, booked from Delhi to Grant Road, Way Bill No 549 of 14-9-87, sender Nandlal, consignee Jawanchund J.

Also 1 parcel containing books, Lawani-ot Fusool, in Arabic, and its translation in Persian, Parts 1-2-3, booked from Lahore to Grant Road, Way Bill No 1428 of 3-11-87, sender Molvee Kasaunally, consignee Ahmed Mulloo, care of Hajee Sultanaly.

1 parcel containing 109 packets of dry colour (blue) booked from Carnac Bridge to Ahmedabad, Invoice No. 3023, of 12-5-88, sender and consignee Abdool Hoosein Akhuralee.

1 parcel containing Elwoods Patent Hat, old, booked from Jeypore to Grant Road, Way Bill No. 58 of 8-10-88, consignee Passenger.

1 box containing scissors 2, a pair of slippers, turbans 2, a pair of shoes, a picture, a looking glass, 5 spectacles, 1 with case, 3 G. cup (vadkee), a small padlock with 2 keys) A. C. Knife, 5 small empty bottles, 1 woollen, 1 (gold lace), 1 tin box, booked from Baroda to Surat, Parcel, Way Bill, No. 247 of 28-12-88, consignee, Narotum Ambaram.

2 boxes tea booked from Jullender City to Carnac Bridge, Invoice No. 17 of 17-10-88, sender and consignee, Ramlall.

1 parcel, containing clothes, booked from Colaba to Baroda, Parcel Way Bill No. 31 of 24-9-88, sender, Kandar, and consignee, Mr. Mathews.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, September 13, 1889.

### BENNETT AND COMPANY

**No. 5, APOLLO STREET.**

The sale of vacant pieces of land at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, is POSTPONED, from SATURDAY, the 14th, to TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4-30 p.m.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

Also a few lots of furniture and other sundry articles, such as handsome table and wall lamps, mirrors, table ornaments, wearing apparel, benches, chairs, cupboards, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong English-built, glass fronted minature brougham in very good order.

1 second-hand strong Victoria, with removable coach-box.

1 strong palanquin office shigram.

1 Flea-bitten grey Arab, 14½, 7 years old, quiet to ride and drive.

1 strong bay arab galloway, quiet to ride and drive.

1 Tilbury cart by Dykes of Calcutta, and fast trotting Australian horse.

1 handsome strong pony cart with pony.

On SUNDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora, opposite Mount Mary's Church and behind Mr. Jairazbhoy's Sanitarium, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, fancy table ornaments, first-rate oleographs in gilt frame, Hink's patent duplex table, and hanging table kerosine lamps, &c, the property of. P. E. CAMERON, Esq.

The property is now on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 12 a.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Meadow Street, Fort, below Mr. Nusserwanjee M. Petit's Office, by order of Messrs. MEIFFRE NEVEU and Co., and on account and risk of Messrs. C. N. Patel and Co., insolvents, a large stock of oil-man stores and provisions, consisting of American, English and best Continental stores (all fresh arrivals) soap, best English and French perfumery, wines, biscuits, confectionery, jam and jellies, asparagus, vegetables, pickles, sauces, vinegar, cheese, ham, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

Under instructions from the Superintendent Army Cloth ing, Messrs BENNETT and Co will on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 p m, sell by Public Auction, at the Army Clothing Department, Nesbit Lane, Byculla, a large quantity of cloth serge remnants and cuttings, great coats and cloaks, tunics trowsers, water-proof capes, buttons, badges, and pieces of French grey superfine, fine, super white lisle, coarse, blue, and red mull, gold lace, cord silk, crimson, worsted scarlet, &c. &c,

Also all articles of furniture and plant, such as 32 sewing machines, tables, office desks, chairs, wooden horses, racks, presses, shears, &c.

Catalogues will be published.

**AUCTION SALE** of valuable Landed property at Borah Bazaar Street, in Fort.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction at 4 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., on the premises the property herein under mentioned by order of Bai Ujambai, widow and executrix of the last Will and testament of Sha Oomed Hirachand, deceased, and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Dossabhai Jamsetjee Desai, and Khabesdbai, wife of the said Dossabhoy Jamsetjee Desai.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenements or dwelling-house standing thereon, forming one portion or compartment in a chawl or range of seven houses or apartments, and built with chunam and stone walls, and covered with tiles, situate, lying and being on the west side of Borah Bazaar Street, within the Fort walls of Bombay in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, and which said premises contain by admeasurement 90 square yards and five-ninths of a square yards or thereabouts and are bounded as follows :—That is to say, on the east by the public Borah Bazar Street, aforesaid, on the west by the passage used as well by the Halalcores or sweepers of the said premises as of those of the adjoining tenements or apartments, forming part of the said range, on the north by another tenement or apartment forming part of the said range and now belonging to Sorabjee Cowasjee Powalla, and on the south by another tenement or apartment forming part of the said range and now belonging to Cursetbai, wife of Nusservanji Bomanji, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 29, and registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under No. 35, and were formerly occupied by the tenants of the said Jamsetjee Muncherjee Desai, and are now occupied by the tenants of the said Dossabhoy Jamsetjee Desai and Khersedbai.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

**AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SOORTI MOHOLLA OR TANK STREET.**

On MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the premises by order of the mortgagee, Shaik Ahmed bin Mahmed Ibhraim Magha, and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Hemon Ganesh Gowli, Khema Ganesh Gowli, and Gungaram Ganesh Gowli, the following valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of pension tax ground with the messuage, tenement and dwellinghouse standing thereon, situate, lying and being in and fronting on the east side of Soorti Moholla, otherwise known as Tank Street, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under Ward Nos. 408 and 409, Street Nos. 135, 137, 139, and by Collector of land revenue under old Nos. 1,536, 3,102, new No 8,697, old survey Nos. 2,588, 2,589, and new survey No. 4,026, containing by admeasurement 4,561 square yards or thereabouts in the Bombay registration sub-district and bounded as follows :—That to say, on the east by two house of Parsee Dorabjee Romanjee, on the west by the said Tank Street or Soorti Moholla, on the north by the bungalow of Gowerdhandas Bhugvan and Dorabji Bomanji, and on the south by the property of the late Cumoo Sulleman, which said premises formerly were and are now in the occupation of the mortgagors and their tenants, and they now stand in the name of the mortgagors, both in the books of the Collector of Assessment and of Collector of pension and tax, &c.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

**AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT GRANT ROAD AND DUNCAN ROAD.**

Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p.m., on the premises by order of Shaik Ahmed bin Mahomed Ibrahim Makha, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of Hajee Mahmed Khimji, the mortgagors. the following valuable landed properties :—

Firstly.—All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 883·0 square yards, and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under quit and ground rent tenure, Collectors old No. 2433 and 2433, Collectors New No. 9482 and 9477, old Survey No. 1070, 1070 and 1070, New Survey No. 4167 and 4167, with the messauge, tenement or dwelling-house of two compartments standing thereon, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under Ward C. No. 7963, street Nos. 170, 172, 174, situate, lying, and being on the south side of the Grant Road, in the sub-district of Bombay, within the city of Bombay and bounded on the north by the footpath and the said Grant Road, on the south by the property hereinafter secondly described, on the east partly by the property of Rustomji Ardasar, and partly by sweeper's passages, and on the west by the property of Pragji Bhanji, which said premises have for sometime past in the occupation of Mogul Hoosein bin Barker and other tenants of the said mortgagees.

Secondly.—All that piece of land, containing by admeasurement 144 square yards, and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under quit and ground rent tenure, Collectors old Nos. 2433 and 2433, Collectors new Nos. 9483 and 9476, old Survey No. 1070 and 1070, new Survey No. 4159 and 4168, with the messuge, tenement, dwelling-house or chawl standing thereon, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under Ward C No. 7388, Street No. 351,353, situate, lying, and being on the east side of the Duncan Road in the sub-district of Bombay, within the City of Bombay, and bounded on the north partly by the property of Pragji Bhanji and partly by the property hereinbefore firstly described, on the south by the sewer, on the east by a moiety of the sweeper's passage, beyond which is the property of Rustomji Ardaser Massir, and on the west by the footpath and the said Duncan Road, and which said premises have for sometime past in the occupation of Hussanali bin Yakoob and other tenants of the said mortgagee.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 10, Marine Lines, near the Mess, the very valuable and handsome black and teakwood french-polished household furniture of the latest design and best workmanship, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany large size harmonium, by Cramer, very handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings in gulit frame, Brussels and Persian carpets, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of Surgeon-Major J. S. WILKINS.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, September 13, 1889.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription —Rs. 10 per year.

### DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

**SURGEON DENTIST.**

NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

### MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

### MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the kin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

### CLEARANCE OF BEST PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

WE are offering a splendid Stock of all kinds of Plated Ware and Cutlery, consisting of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,

18, MARINE STREET.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE of Treasuries, Large Office Tables, Beam Scales, Imitation Sandalwood, Distilling Machine, Danish Butter, Coir Mats, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co will sell by Public Auction, at their sale rooms, No 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee H. C, and in re Abdool Sacoor Hajee Abdool Latiff, and others, insolvents, 4 iron treasuries, wall lamps, cupboard, mahta boxes, mattresses, pillows, printed form books, clock, &c.

Also in re Hajee Mitha Cassum, an insolvent, a lot of imitation sandal-wood, bo an scales, weights, boxes, mattresses, pillows, &c.

Also in re Atadas Mithalal, an insolvent, a few cut pieces of cloth thread, two copper and brass pots &c.

Also in re Messrs Lang Moir and Co, insolvents, two very large office tables with pigeon holes.

Also by order of the Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay, two coir mattings.

Also by order and on account of whom it may concern, landed ex s.s. Labourdonnais—

CB & C-25—H F 1 case distilling machine.

Also 1 case Danish butter.

SALE OF PIECE-GOODS, BETLENUTS, DRY GINGER, GROCERY, COIR MATS, &c.

On MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co will sell by Public Auction, at No 4 Samuel Street, Vadgadi, Mandvie, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee H. C., and in re Thakor Mogjee Karamsey, an insolvent, consisting of bales of grey piece-goods, moodas of dry ginger, croton seeds, koole-jiru and guj-paper, packages of coir mats and rugs, bees-wax, gunny bags of betlenuts, pepper, beam scale, weights, mattresses, pillows, sail, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, September 13th, 1889.

### CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

7, MARINE STREET.

SALE ALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT DELISLE ROAD.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, Custoor Abba & Co, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Bhawoo Chimajee Esswaroo, widow of the late Chimajee Bhicajee, the legal heirs and representatives of the late Chimajee Bhicajee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indentures of mortgage, dated 13th April, 1886, and 6th December 1886, and further charge, dated 21st day of November, 1887.

All that leasehold ground, all measuring 205 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, together with the dwelling-house or chawl standing thereon, situated on the west side of DeLisle Road, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under street Nos. 130, 132, 134, and ward No, 7440, and street No. 1 and ward No. 7244, bounded on the east by DeLisle Road, on the west by a passage and house of Mahadoo Mullari, on the north by a passage and house of Narayen Sukrojee and Morar Narrojee, and on the south by a public passage and house of Dhonjiba Crishnajee, Gunnoo Mahadjee, Tookaram Canoojee, and Gungaram Canoojee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to the undersigned.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MILLOWNERS, MILL FURNISHERS AND OTHERS.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF VALUABLE MILL STORES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions from the Administrator-General as administrator of the estate of the late Mr. JAMES L. GREAVES, to sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. James Greaves and Co. in Tamarind Lane, Fort, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m.—

A quantity of mill stores, consisting of 1, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, and 6 inches leather belttings, 5" and 6" canvas beltings, roller skins, mill bandings, throstle bandings, rim bandings, scroll bandings, English bundling twine, ½, 1, 1½ and 1¾ inch soap stone pickings, 1-inch round canvas, core packings, asbestos, millboard sheets 40" by 40," 16 and 18 gauge, rullo cloths, shuttles, waite leather sewing lace, leather picking bands, oak-tanned buffalo pickers, stripping cards, 9 and 12 inches long collar skewers, 10 inch plain wired and patent shield slubbing tubes, 7 inch patent shield and wired roving tubes, and Mason's roving tubes, 5 inch Magenta-colored Rabbith bobbins, 5 inch green and red weft pins with shields, spindle oil, shafting oil, ring throstle oil, cylinder oil, China clay, one "The Simplex" fire extinguisher, kegs of paint, &c.

Detailed catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Ottunsher Road, Thanna, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood and camp furniture, plated ware, neat crockery and glassware, table ornaments, table and hanging K. O. lamps, carpets, a Schie imayer and Seelbo's square pianoforte, excellent one, in good order, a self-driving victoria with movable coach box and backseat, with a C. B. brown pony, 13 hands, about 6 years, saddle, &c., the property of G. PAGE, Esq.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 bales grey dhoties.
5 cases prints.
2 cases f red and printed goods.
2 bales check drills.
5 cases muslins.
1 case 22 doz. Russian Morocco leather.
10 cases burners, chimneys and brushes.
5 bales each 5 cwt bundling twine.
5 bales each 5 cwt casing twine.

By order of Akha Vukta and Co., and on account and at the risk of Oomer Hajee Soomar—

G-3d ornaments called zarmar, pochi, hasar, vodo, vedla, vajartik, madalia, kanfulsuri, chuki, dantiklo, silver tora, athasia and jerdana, silk clothes, containing ejar aba, odhni, saya, sadaria, masar, malaya, &c.

AT 1 P.M.

1 strong light victoria, with movable coach box.
1 ,, second-hand double-seated brougham.
1 ,, ,, office-shigram,
1 handsome grey Pegu mare, 11-2, six years, sound and quiet.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

Under instructions from the Commissary of Ordnance, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co will sell by Public Auction at the Bombay Arsenal, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p. m.—

A quantity of unserviceable Ordnance stores, consisting of old iron and steel, leather cuttings, tool chests, dumb bells, sling wagons, &c.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the French Road, Chowpatty, the very valuable and handsome french-polished rich open-carved blackwood and teakwood inlaid household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany square pianoforte by Soundy & Co., very handsome pier tables with large size pier glasses in gilt frames, a very large size musical box with spare barrels (very little used), a large size fifteen days' tower clock, an English-made handsome fifteen days' clock by French, a large size hand organ, glass fish aquarium with gold fishes on stand, rich table ornaments, very handsome China and Japanese flower vases and jars, handsome marble and parian figures with domes, a large size bird cage, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, first-rate oil paintings and oleographs, Hink's patent kerosine oil table and hanging lamps, &c., the property of DINSHAW D. DAVUR, Esq., barrister-at-law.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, September 13, 1889.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12.

An advance of ¼ per cent. took place in Consols in London yesterday, making the price 97⅞ ; but Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered, at 107¼. Silver was again 1-16d. higher, at 42 9-16d. per oz ; but Rupee Securities were unchanged in each denominations, French Rentes in Paris remained at 86 ; Exchange on London was one centime lower, at fcs. 25·28.

At the Indian Council biddings for 35 lakhs yesterday, 18½ lakhs of bills were allotted to Calcutta, 3 lakhs to Bombay, and 4½ lakhs to Madras, at 1s. 4 5-16d ; and 7¼ lakhs of Wire Transfers to Calcutta and a lakh to Madras, at 1s. 4 11-32d., Bombay receiving none. The above rates show an improvement of 1-16d. both in Bills and Transfers upon those obtained at the last regular allotments, and of 1-32d. in those of the extra rates last Friday. 35 lakhs will be offered again next Wednesday. The Exchange Banks put up their buying rate in India at 30 days' sight 1-16d., making it stand at 1s. 4½d. per rupee.

No further news regarding the Wheat market has been wired by Reuter since Monday ; and the only fresh advices from Mincing Lane reference to Calcutta Brown Rapeseed, which was 1s. per quarter lower to arrive, at 40s. 6d.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull all round last evening after another small day's business, the total sales having aggregated only 5,000 bales, inclusive of 500 Surats. Spot prices were unchanged both for American and Surats ; but in American Arrivals there was some reaction. October-November deliveries being 1-32d. higher, while in all other positions there was an advance of 3-64d. per lb. The Imports were only 1,000 bales. The Manchester market was firm, but with only a small business doing.

The spot price in New York remained at 11⅜ cents ; but September Futures were 4 points higher, at 10·75 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were again 14,000 bales, and the total figures for the new season compare as follows with those of the two previous years :—

| | 1889. | 1888. | 1887. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wednesday's Receipts. | 14,000 | 6,000 | 18,000 |
| Four days' do. ... | 61,000 | 31,000 | 80,000 |
| Since 1st Sept. ..... ... | 112,000 | 70,400 | 180,900 |

IMPORTS OF PIECE-GOODS AND YARN.—We are now in possession, through Reuter, of the figures relating to shipments of Goods and Yarns to India for the month of August, and as far as Bombay is concerned, they show a large increase in every item compared with the shipments for July—about doubling the quantity in the case of Plain Cotton—while as against August last year they have also been heavier in every item excepting *Twist*, in which a falling off of 100,000lbs. is apparent, the increase in *Plain Cottons* being over 5½ million yards. Taking the missions to Bombay for the eight months of the present year we find a decrease in shipments of *Twist* of some 1½ million lbs. ; but in *Plain Coloured* and *Printed* goods an increase of some 42-6½ and 4½ million yards, respectively, is shown. To Calcutta, on the other hand, last month's shipments were lighter all round than for July, and in the case of *Plain Cottons* and *Twist* than for August last year, though of *Coloured* and *Printed* Goods the missions were heavier in the latter comparison.

| Bombay. | Aug. 1889. | July 1889. | Aug. 1888. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plain Cottons..... | 38,050,000 | 13,600,000 | 32,450,000 |
| Coloured Cottons.. | 5,850,000 | 4,000,000 | 3,600,000 |
| Printed Cottons... | 13,050,000 | 7,800,000 | 10,850,000 |
| Twist ..... | 1,400,000 | 850,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Calcutta. | | | |
| Plain Cottons..... | 79,250,000 | 85,700,000 | 102,200,000 |
| Coloured Cottons.. | 7,950,000 | 8,150,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Printed Cottons... | 7,050,000 | 7,250,000 | 6,150,000 |
| Twist..... | 1,000,000 | 1,400,000 | 1,550,000 |
| Madras. | | | |
| Plain Cottons..... | 8,950,000 | 6,750,000 | 7,350,000 |
| Coloured Cottons.. | 1,800,000 | 1,800,000 | 700,000 |
| Printed Cottons... | 950,000 | 1,600,000 | 950,000 |
| Twist..... | 1,400,000 | 800,000 | 1,300,000 |

| Bombay For Eight months. | 1889. | 1888. |
|---|---|---|
| Plain Cottons..... | 327,859,000 | 285,700,000 |
| Coloured Cottons.. | 34,224,000 | 27,900,000 |
| Printed Cottons... | 76,421,000 | 719,00,000 |
| Twist..... | 9,420,000 | 10,900,000 |

COTTON has shown a sudden return of activity here to-day, buyers of ready stuff having come forward and taken altogether some 1,000 bales, consisting of Akola, at Rs. 190 ; Cutchi, at Rs. 209½ ; Bhagalkote, at Rs. 211 ; Akola Ginned, at Rs. 215; Nuggur, at Rs. 208 ; and Java, at Rs. 189 per candy. There has also been an enquiry for Oomra of the new crop, and contracts are reported in "Good" Julgaum for February delivery, at Rs. 215; and for November delivery, at Rs. 225. Some Hingunghat has also been booked, for November delivery, at Rs. 225. At closing the market was quiet with prices Re. 1 per candy lower for contracts in new Cotton, but unchanged for old stuff.

According to to-day's official weather and crop telegraphic reports more than the average yearly rainfall had already been registered at Delhi in the Bengal and Whadwan in the Dhollera Cotton circles ; and compared with the average fall from the 1st June to the 30th September there was not very much required to make it up, excepting at Cawnpore, Nagpore, Barsee, Julgaum, Broach, and the Dhollera districts, excepting Whadwan. More rain was still needed at Cawnpore, in the Bengal circle, and also in the Dhollera districts of Viramgaum and Bhownugger ; but fine weather was required at Barsee in the Oomra circle and at Bellary, where the fall has been much above the average, and where the sowing of cotton in low-lying fields has been retarded in consequence. From all other districts the news continues to keep a favourable tenor ; and a larger area is reported to have been sown with cotton at Khangaum this season. At Nagpore the plants were shedding bolls.

WHEAT has been dull again to-day, and very little has been done in any description ; but previous quotations are maintained, though generally lacking the test of business.

SEEDS have been taken to a small extent only, and this market also may be called dull at previous prices.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton ..... | 279 | bales. |
| Wheat ..... | 6,527 | cwt. |
| Linseed ..... | 2,040 | ,, |
| Rapeseed ..... | 2,837 | ,, |
| Castorseed ..... | 1,490 | ,, |

FREIGHTS have been quiet, this market has become dull, and nothing fresh of importance has transpired to-day, quotations being nominally unchanged.

EXCHANGE has remained steady at yesterday's closing quotations, but with very little doing on any line either in the Bank media of remittance or in private Paper. A transaction in three months' sight Credits, for March delivery, at 1s. 4 9-16d. was reported, but this is about all that has transpired. We quote ready and forward rates as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand .. | 1s. 4 11-32d. | per rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic..... | 1s. 4 5-16d. | ,, |
| Do. 3 months' sight | 1s. 4 7-16d. | ,, |
| Credits do. | 1s. 4 9-16d. | ,, |
| Francs do. | 1·74½. | ,, |

The weekly official statement relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Value of Silver in the Mint on 11th Sept. 1889 | Rs. | 71,89,275 |
| Silver received during the week ..... ..... | | 14,65,821 |
| | Rs. | 86,55,096 |
| New coin paid during the week ..... ..... | | 11,01,377 |
| | Rs. | 75,53,719 |
| Bullion belonging to private individuals..... | | 3,36,847 |
| | Rs. | 83,90,566 |
| Last week..... ..... ..... ..... | ,, | 83,61,177 |

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened again with an upward tendency and the rate for Fours for Money and the next account advanced to 98⅜, while for the October settlement 98⅝ was named, with buyers thereat and for cash. Later on, however, a weaker feeling set in, and the cash price receded to 98⅜, at which it closed. For 4½ per cent. Paper 102⅜ is still the nominal rate.

SHARES have been a shade more active to-day, and we have to report the following changes this evening : Hindustan Mill shares are Rs. 10 lower, at Rs. 790 ; Dhun and Hyderabad Deccan are Rs. 5 down, at Rs. 1,020 and Rs. 725, respectively ; Leopold are Re. 1 lower, at Rs. 149 ; Central India are Rs. 5 higher, at Rs. 1,175, and Coorla, at Rs. 435. Fort Press shares are Rs. 25 lower, at Rs. 1,475 ; Mofussil Press are Rs. 5 up, at Rs. 460 ; and New Berar Rs. 2½, at Rs. 562½. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ lower, at Rs. 970 per share.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

BILLIMORIA—September 12, at G levia's House, Old Mody Street, Fort, Bai Bhikaiji, mother of Mr. Muncherji Ratanji Billimoria. Funeral this (Friday) morning at 7 o'clock.

CROSS—September 11, at the Station Hospital, Colaba, of remittent fever, William Cross, Sergeant, 2nd Gloster Regt., aged 42 years. Deeply regretted by his brother sergeants.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BROWNE—August 29, at Clifton, the wife of Captain A G F Browne, 2nd Battalion 3rd Goorkhas, of a daughter.

EVANS—August 24, at Bhagalpur, the wife of H W Evans, of a daughter (still-born) prematurely.

FORBES—September 8, at Mussoorie, the wife of G Forbes, C S, of a daughter.

HAWES—September 2, at Shillong, the wife of Sidney W Hawes, Kuturi, Palkoi Tea Concern, of a son.

SULLIVAN—August 27, out in the District, Multan, the wife of Mr A Sullivan, Punjab Irrigation, of a son (still-born.)

THIBAUT—August 23, at Naini Tal, the wife of G Thibaut, Muir C College, of a daughter.

WARD—September 3, at Quetta, the wife of Surgeon-Major Ward, Medical Staff, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BRIGGS—September 5, at Vepery, Mrs Sushannah Briggs, relict of the late Capt Henry Briggs, Ordnance Department, Madras.

CARROLL—September 5, at Dagshai, of enteric fever, Herbert, the dearly beloved son of Mark and Caroline Carroll, aged 5 years and 9 months.

SCHOENUMAN—September 4, at Cuttack, C H Schoenuman, Band Magar, 5th Regiment M I.


# The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1889.


It was a striking evidence of the intensity of the feeling aroused among men of all communities and creeds in this city that a numerous representative body of prominent citizens, Europeans, Hindus, Mussulmans, Parsees, came together yesterday evening and unanimously resolved to hold a mass meeting on Wednesday next to protest against the proposal to make Sunday the day for the departure of the English mails from Bombay. In the unavoidable absence of the Chief Justice, Sir Charles Sargent, the Bishop of Bombay was moved to the chair by native gentlemen. It was decided to hold a great meeting in the Town Hall to support the Government of India in the remonstrance which it is understood to have addressed to the India Office. The purport of the resolutions to be proposed was decided upon. The intention to hold a general meeting of the citizens to address the Government on the question was telegraphed to the metropolitan and provincial papers in England with a view to obtaining English sympathy and support.

It is presumed that a Government, like a Corporation, has no body to be kicked nor soul to be damned ; but it is to be hoped that it has a conscience to be pricked. If it has, then with all due deference we respectfully offer for consideration some facts of current history. In the first place it is well to remember the exact terms of the guarantee which Mr. Ommanney offered under written as well as oral instructions from the Government:—"Mr. Ommanney is empowered to promise immunity from prosecution to any person giving evidence, and in cases of payments for promotion or to obtain or avoid transfers may guarantee immunity from official or departmental punishment or loss, subject to the stipulation that the evidence given is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." It is clear that in this guarantee Government did not delegate to any other authority the duty of considering whether any guaranteed informant was by his information speaking the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. Government were the sole judges of this question, and so long as Government remains satisfied as to the sincerity and truth of the statements made by the guaranteed officials, there stands the plighted word of the representative of the Crown that no harm of any kind shall happen to those who have spoken in reliance on the validity of the pledge given them. The next fact can be most conveniently set forth in a further quotation from Mr. Ommanney's Note. He wrote (p. 19) :—"I took Deshmukh's statement on the 25th. He was as straightforward and outspoken as a man could be, and it appeared to me that he had calmly surveyed the position, and made up his mind that the best policy was to disclose everything. There was no appeal to conscience or sentiment of any sort ; he was actuated by pure self-interest. I have not detected him in any falsehood, either of concealment or exaggeration. He has never attempted to put any false colour on his acts. *He admits he was simply an agent for extorting bribes from mamlatdars.* . . . . I felt some qualms about having admitted such a man as Deshmukh to the amnesty. I went to the Chief Secretary, described Deshmukh's case, told him that this witness was the first about whom I felt any misgiving in having offered the guarantee, and consulted him as to the propriety of continuing to hold out the guarantee in every case. *The result was that the collection of information and evidence was considered of paramount consequence.*" So this guarantee was not a hasty, casual promise of pardon, but a solemn, deliberately expressed pledge of immunity from all injury, given, among others, to a man who by his own showing was not the victim of extortion, but was in fact the agent and aider and abettor of extortion ; and it was determined that as the collection of information and evidence was of such paramount consequence, this circumstance should not prevent the guarantee being given to all alike.

The next quotation in the order of time is from Sir R. West's Minute, which accompanied the despatch of the Bombay Government, forwarding to the Secretary of State the proceedings of the Commissioners : "What has next to be observed is that if the testimony of the witnesses of the class just referred to is believed—the evidence of victims of extortion rather than willing parties to corruption—then a general sense of oppression and helplessness must have been so diffused among the official community that those who without direct 'compulsion or pressure. . . . assisted in corrupt bargains or paid or helped to pay money in pursuance of them ?' *can hardly be deemed men who acted of their own free will.* The traveller who hands his purse to a brigand is no more free in reality than he from whom it is wrested by force. The remarkable quickness of natives of India in appreciating slight tendencies and indications of personal character has often been noted, and once it was generally felt that loans were desired by a Commissioner with patronage to dispose of, it was certain to be felt also that not much promotion would be had without expense. *Those who submitted to it without open reluctance are hardly distinguishable morally from those who were put under direct pressure.* The conviction was gradually brought home to Government that this state of feeling was spread throughout the Central Division of this Presidency. . . . . It offered in several instances an indemnity to subordinate officers who were reasonably supposed to have paid money, in order to avert injury against the mischiefs they might otherwise sustain through their disclosures. . . . . It is only necessary to refer to what has taken place to show that *such a guarantee was indispensable.* . . . . . Even in England the Masters in Chancery who had purchased their offices from Lord Macclesfield were indemnified against injury in return for giving evidence against the great offender, and their testimony was not thought essentially less credible than that of other witnesses. The system at work, as they described it, put a pressure on them which made their payments virtually compulsory. Their cases were thus exactly analogous to those of the mamlatdars in the present inquiry. . . . . On the present occasion a dumb helplessness seems to have pervaded the official class. A sense of the *inevitable necessity* of buying favours caused many to come forward with money who were quite free from corrupt inclinations. There ought to have been protests, resistance, denunciations ; but the system having once grown up individuals felt themselves powerless in presence of it, and tried to profit by it so far as they could. There is then no more than a shade of moral distinction between those who offered to pay and those who consented to pay. . . . . *The pledges of Government to these witnesses must therefore be scrupulously fulfilled.* There will be no danger to the public welfare arising from this course : *there would be infinite danger and disgrace in any other* . . . . . There is no ground, therefore, of justice or policy on which they should be made to suffer for the service they have rendered." We have the answer of the Secretary of State to this despatch and minute. Lord Cross wrote :—"I fully appreciate the efforts which have been made by your Excellency in Council to ascertain under painful and difficult circumstances the truth regarding the many serious charges of corruption which have been the subject of this inquiry."

*Efforts to ascertain the truth!* What were they but the guarantee which His Excellency in Council considered "indispensable if the truth was to be ascertained ?" There is no possibility of shirking the question by pretending that the Secretary of State did not then fully know the nature of the guarantee. It was described at length in the report of the Commissioners, which was then before him. Besides, the matter had long before become public property. One of the two dissentient judges had in one of his minutes, published in the newspapers in January last, dwelt on the fact of the indemnity, and on its nature. He pointedly referred to the fact that Government were determined to stand by their solemn pledge. He wrote :—"I quote the following from the *Bombay Gazette* : 'We have been requested to give publicity to the following telegram from the Secretary to Government to the Honourable Mr. Latham, the Advocate-General :—'Please contradict publicly statements in newspapers concerning appointment of Committee to consider expediency of retention in service of Government officers who are witnesses in Crawford case, and *regarding repudiation by Government of guarantee given by Ommanney. They are utterly devoid of any foundation.*' We have had fully exposed to view, on the one side,

# TELEGRAMS.

(CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.)

## SUICIDE OF AN OTTOMAN BANK DIRECTOR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 11.

M. Haas, Director of the Ottoman Bank here jumped from the fourth storey window of the bank and was killed on the spot.

No reason for the rash act is assigned.

## FRESH NEWS OF STANLEY.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

Despatches received by the Societé Geographique of Brussels report that Mr. H. M. Stanley has subdued the tribes with whom he came in contact on the east of the Nile, and has founded stations of the British East African Company everywhere along the route.

He is in good health and is now marching towards Mombassa.

## AN ARTILLERY MUTINY IN WOOLWICH.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The drivers of the South Field Battery, formerly S Battery, 2nd Brigade, Royal Artillery, complaining of overwork, mutinied last night at Woolwich and refused to resume duties.

Twenty of the ringleaders were arrested.

## THE DOCK-LABOURERS' STRIKES.

### VESSELS LOADED AND MANNED BY "BLACKLEGS."

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The steamers Ormuz and Tainui have been loaded by "blacklegs" and manned by "blackleg" firemen and seamen, and sailed last night for Australia.

The Strikers' Committee at once cabled to Australia, appealing to the dock-labourers there to refuse to discharge the vessels.

The deadlock continues.

The P. and O. steamer Pekin has been ordered to proceed to Southampton to discharge.

Fifty-five "blacklegs" are engaged in loading the Coromandel.

## A NEW SCOTCH CANAL.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

A scheme for the construction of a second canal joining the Forth with the Clyde is being matured.

## A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT KILLED.

LONDON, SEPT. 11.

The Hon. W. J. Fitzwilliam, member for Peterborough, was thrown from his horse yesterday and killed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE DOCK-LABOURERS' STRIKES.

### CARDINAL MANNING'S ENDEAVOURS.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The dock-labourers on strike in London continue greatly to disorganise the markets.

Cardinal Manning is still endeavouring to bring about a compromise between the directors and the strikers.

## OBITUARY.

PARIS, SEPT. 11.

The Prince of Monaco is dead.

## THE BI-METALLIC QUESTION.

The International Monetary Congress, under the presidency of the Governor of the Bank of France, held its first sitting here to-day, to discuss the bi-metallic question.

## SIR MORTIMER DURAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 12.

Sir Mortimer Durand has had a sharp attack of pleurisy, but is now recovering.

## CAPTAIN HEXT.

Captain Hext is at Simla arranging the trooping programme for the Lushai Expedition and Burma reliefs.

## SIR EDWARD BUCK.

Sir Edward Buck will probably take six months' leave home early next year.

## MR. MACDONNELL.

Mr. MacDonnell will resume the Home Secretaryship on his return from Burma.

## THE MAMLATDARS' INDEMNITY BILL.

It is hoped the Mamlatdars' Indemnity Bill will be introduced by next week's meeting of the Legislative Council.

## MAMLATDARS' INDEMNITY MEETING AT SATARA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, SEPT. 12.

At a crowded meeting held last evening in the Ghates Theatre, under the presidency of Rao Bahadur Agte, resolutions thanking the Government for the Crawford inquiry, urging the indemnity to be fully adhered to without distinction, and requesting Her Majesty's Government to reconsider the decision reported to have been passed by Lord Cross were unanimously carried out.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

KARACHI, SEPT. 12.

MacIver Line steamer Europa left here to-day, and is due in Bombay on Saturday morning, the 14th.

COLOMBO, SEPT. 12.

The French mail steamer Oxus from Aden arrived.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats dull.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Fair Dhollera | 4¼ |

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| 7 lbs. Shirtings | 5-1½ |
| 8¼ „ „ | 6-3¼ |
| 40s Mule Twist | 0-9½ |
| Exchange on India, 30 days' sight | 1s. 4 1-16d. |
| 2½ per cent. Consols for account | 97⅞ |
| 3 per cent. French Rentes | 86 |
| 4 per cent. Rupee paper | 66½ |
| 4½ per cent. „ | 68¾ |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 107⅛ |
| Bar Silver | 42 9-16d. |

## TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Sept. 12.—The barometric changes are very small everywhere, and the pressure has again decreased in Southern India, and is now unusually low, being nearly a tenth of an inch below normal on the Malabar Coast. Temperature is generally increasing, and is most excessive in Bombay and the Punjab. The mean temperature yesterday in the Bombay Presidency was nearly four degrees above normal, and in the Punjab over two degrees above. The shallow depression yesterday in the North-West Provinces has filled up. Winds are light and unsteady over the greater part of the country, and westerly winds are extending in Upper India. Light but fairly general rain was received yesterday in Burma, North Bengal, Behar, the Central Provinces, and Behar. Berhampore, Dhubri, Dinagepore, Patna, Malegaon, and Benares report one to two inches. Skies are clear in the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India, and North Madras.

## AMATEUR THEATRICALS IN BELGAUM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, SEPT. 10.

THE "Magpie Minstrels" gave their first performance last night in the Theatre Royal. The performance was in aid of the Organ Fund —organ for St. Mary's Church, Belgaum—and I should say as only a few hundreds were required to complete the sum necessary for the purchase of an organ, that last night's receipts must have amounted to quite as much as was needed. I have never seen the theatre more crowded. The stage was very neatly and prettily decorated—in fact every detail seemed to have been considered with the greatest care. Five of the genus *masculinum*, got up in the correct darkie style, and four of the feminine gender, arranged in spotless white and hair *à la poudrée*, represented the "troupe." Mrs. Wray played all the accompaniments, and must, by her careful guiding and following, have been of the greatest help to the singers. Captain Wray assisted with his violin. To give the ladies the first place, the three soloists were :—Mrs. Davidson, "Cockles and Mussels;" Miss O'Sullivan, "Only Once More;" Miss Mulroney, "Love's Old Sweet Song." All three ladies went through their songs very well. Mr. Gray sang "White Wings" in excellent style. Mr. A. F. Johnson's comic song, "De Ole Banjo," was *comic*. The chorus with accompaniment by piano, violin, tambourine and bones was very well sung. In fact, all the part singing was very pleasing indeed. The glee, "Sweet and Low," by the troupe was one of the nicest pieces in the programme. Captain MacLaughlin, R.A., gave two songs, one a Ranch song, "Who's that calling," and the other a plantation song, "Good Night." Captain MacLaughlin's voice is so thoroughly good and so well trained that any meed of praise given it may be inadequate. But will this "Officer of Artillery" not wholly annihilate poor me for the remark that his voice was surely meant for greater things than "Magpie Minstrel" songs.

Captain MacLaughlin is the mainstay of the choir of St. Mary's Church, and his solos in the anthems and hymns are such perfect renderings that, as was remarked to me the other day, "One feels as if to 'encore' could not be very wrong."

Mr. H. C. Johnstone's plantation song 'Ringtailed Coon' richly deserved the encore it received, but this very king of fun would not be enticed into more exertion. He had hard work a-coming he knew. Mr. Swayne sang capitally the comic song "Click-clack." Mr. Johnstone and Mr. Swayne were tambourine and bones, respectively. Any amount of good nonsense, so very rare a commodity, was evolved by them. Great amusement was caused by a description by "Bones" of Irving's representation of "Richard the three i's (III)," where in his graphic account he declared Irving, instead of minding his own business, must need call out to him, when the back seats were shouting out that he must be "turned out" for keeping his hat on, and he shouting in return that he would stick by his seats, he had "booked two preserved seats." More fool you for Booking 'em (Buckingham).

After an interval of ten minutes, part second of the programme was played, a comic sketch entitled "Banger's Whippodrome." If ever an absurd piece was put on the stage this was the one. "Side-splitting" indeed it was. From the moment the curtain went up till it was lowered the fun never ceased, the most "grave and reverend Seigneur" was forced to join the giddy throng, and laugh as he never laughed before. For my own part, I never deemed it possible that so thoroughly *good* a thing would come on a Belgaum stage. The *dramatis personæ* were :—

Mr. Banger (Proprietor of a Circus). Mr Swayne.
Clown to the King.....Mr H C Johnstone.
Old Woman.(Visitor to Entertainment).....Mr Valentin.
Little Boy, Grooms, Performers, &c.

The stage was arranged as a circus. There were the gallery of seats for spectators, the usual ring (in this case necessarily half ring for performers), sawdust, rake, all complete. First the spectators were admitted on each showing his ticket, and a more motley crowd never was seen. Three of the "Magpies" appeared in a front row, and Tommies in every sort and condition of dress came in numbers. Finally an irate British matron, clutching ferociously to her "boy" by one hand and a veritable "Sairey Gamp's" umbrella by the other, came to the door, and in the shrillest of tone demanded seats for two. Not being instantly satisfied, she did not scruple to use her weapon of defence—her umbrella—most freely in emphasising her desires. At last she was admitted to a very front seat, that is, on the barrier dividing the ring from the gallery. Then the proprietor, Mr. Banger, appeared with the clown, to whom he announced that he had the finest horses and the largest stud—pointing to a huge stud decorating his shirt front—in the world. The clown then with a preparatory clash of cymbals went through a list of the "Wonders" to be performed. There was "The Strongest Man in the World," the greatest acrobat, the most daring bare-backed rider on a "White Wooden Horse," &c., &c. To begin with, the "Acrobat" was introduced, and a carpet was spread, on which he gracefully reclined. A long pole was then brought in, suspended by a string, and the "Acrobat" proceeded to attempt to balance it with his feet. Then the "Strongest Man" came in and lifted "Tons upon tons" (empty boxes marked one ton, half ton, &c.), each separate box having been carried in with apparently extreme difficulty by two or more men, as the case might be. This Hercules at first lifted each weight separately, then the whole combined weight was borne aloft by him with strength superhuman, till a straw being added to the load, "broke the Cammile's back," as the clown remarked.

Marvellous exhibitions of pugilistic skill were then shown, wherein the "Strongest Man" came off very much second best. Next was produced the world-renowned white wooden horse. The most ridiculous wooden creation possible, as much like a horse as a scare-crow, the tail formed of a bunch of very scraggy peacock's feathers. The "Old Woman" pointed out this caudal appendage to her boy as "look, my son, what splendid back hair." This renowned animal was wheeled round and round by several "grooms;" and then a fairy in tights and gauzy expansive skirts (Mr. Platt, S.L.I.), tripped lightly to the front, kissed her hand in the most approved "Queen of the Arena" manner, in all directions, bounded unaided on her steed, attended, of course, by the clown, whispering "soft nothings," and just "sped like an arrow from its sheath" round and round the ring. Poles were brought in, which the steed warily evaded of course, and then "balloons." These last were the most ridiculous of all, the "Queen" knelt on her fiery steed, the balloon was held in front of her, resting on the horses' back; and then she struggled through it, still kneeling and making frantic efforts to maintain her position on the steed's back. A more absurd spectacle was never seen. The "Queen" then disappeared and the "Old Woman" came forward for a nearer and better inspection of the wonderful horse, was invited most cordially to "have a ride," and after considerable hesitation, was given a "mount" by the clown. A view of a foot of no mean dimensions was here given gratis, and the horse was mounted with such energy that she was seen tumbling off the other side, still gesticulating and vociferating, when the curtain fell. Each and all who took part in this "Whippodrome seemed infected with the very spirit of its absurdity, and the whole was a success as complete as it was well-deserved.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 11.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. | 80·6 |

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 79·1 |
| 10 a.m. | 83·0 |
| 2 p.m. | 85·6 |
| 4 p.m. | 83·5 |

A REPORT from Rohtak speaks of Mohurrum rioting having occurred there. The police fired on the mob, wounding three persons, upon which the crowd instantly dispersed.

THE 2nd Battalion of the 3rd Gurkhas may possibly be employed in connection with the Lushai and Chin operations if it is finally decided to send a column from the side of Cachar.

## THE ST. LEGER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Donovan | 1 |
| Miguel | 2 |
| Davenport | 3 |

The Duke of Portland's Donovan has added another to his list of brilliant wins. It occasionally happens, though not often, that the winner of the Derby also gains the St. Leger. During the last twelve years there have been five instances of this, including Wednesday's race. In 1877 Lord Falmouth's Silvio won the Derby and St. Leger. Four years later Mr. Lorillard's Iroquois did the same. A similar performance was made in both 1885 and 1886, first by Lord Hasting's Melton and then the Duke of Ormonde's Westminster; and now we have Donovan coming in first in both races. But it does not so often happen that the first and second in the Derby turn out to be first and second in the St. Leger also, as was the case this year with Donovan and Miguel. Twelve horses ran on Wednesday but Donovan won easily.

Donovan, a younger brother of Ayrshire by Hampton *ex* Atalanta, did all the running, and fulfilled all that was expected of him as favourite. His record of wins, since his first appearance on the field, has been an extraordinary one, but it is unnecessary to recapitulate his victories of last season as a two-year-old, which have before been narrated in these columns. It is known how he lost the Two Thousand Guineas, being beaten by an animal (Mr. Douglas Baird's Enthusiast) which has sadly fallen behind since, and how easily he carried off the Newmarket Stakes and the Derby. From the beginning of the season public opinion was in his favour.

Miguel, a bl. c. by Fernandez *ex* Cream Cheese, did nothing extraordinary this season, until he made such a good appearance at the Derby. Last year he had one good win in running for the Rutland Plate at Newmarket October Meeting; but towards the end of the season he did not show up so well, nor make such a good appearance against Donovan as he did on the present occasion. Miguel met Wednesday's winner at Newmarket Second October Meeting, and entered with him to compete for the Middle Park Plate; but whereas Donovan made a splendid win by two lengths, Miguel fell away behind to tenth place, being beaten by Enthusiast, and even by some animals whom we have not heard of since.

Davenport, a h. c. by Chippendale *ex* Hemlock, has no very great record. He cannot boast of any win, and last year he only managed on two occasions out of eight to make anything like a good run. He came in second for the Nursery Stakes at Newmarket Houghton Meeting, being beaten by Seclusion by half a length. His nearest approach to victory was when he lost by only a neck the Osmiston Nursery Handicap at Derby November Meeting.

The following are the St. Leger winners for the last twenty years :—

| | | Time. |
|---|---|---|
| 1869 | Sir J. Hawley's Pero Gomez, by Beadsman | 3 21½ |
| 1870 | Mr. T. V. Morgan's Hawthornden, by Lord Clifden | 3 18½ |
| 1871 | Baron Rothschild's Hannah, by King Tom | 3 22 |
| 1872 | Lord Wilton's Wenlock, by Lord Clifden | 3 21½ |
| 1873 | Mr. Merry's Marie Stuart, by Scottish Chief | 3 22 |
| 1874 | Mr. Laude's Apology, by Adventurer | 3 16 |
| 1875 | Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's Craigmillar, by Blair Athol | 3 20 |
| 1876 | Lord Dupplin's Petrarch, by Lord Clifden | 3 19½ |
| 1677 | Lord Falmouth's Silvio, by Blair Athol | 3 27 |
| 1878 | Lord Falmouth's Jannette, by Lord Clifden | 3 20½ |
| 1879 | Count Lagrange's Rayon d'Or, by Flageolet | 3 21 |
| 1880 | Mr. C. Brewer's b c Robert the Devil, by Bertram | 3 32 |
| 1881 | Mr. P. Lorillard's br c Iroquois, by Leamington | 3 20 3-5ths |
| 1882 | Lord Falmouth's Dutch Oven, by Dutch Skater | 3 16 |
| 1883 | Duke of Hamilton's Ossian, b c by Salvator | 3 19 |
| 1884 | Mr. R. C. Vyner's b c The Lambkin, by Camballo | 3 14 |
| 1885 | Lord Hasting's b c Melton, by Master Kildare | 3 15 3-5ths |
| 1886 | Duke of Westminster's Ormonde, by Ben d' Or—Lily Agnes | 3 21 2-5ths |
| 1887 | Lord Rodney's Kilwarlin, by Arbitrator—Hasty Girl | 3 26 |
| 1888 | Lord Calthorpe's Seabreeze, by Isonomy—St. Marguerite | 3 11 4-5ths |
| 1889 | Duke of Portland's b c Donovan | |

## DEAD-LETTER OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

ARTICLES lying in the Dead Letter Office, Bombay, which must be disposed of by auction unless claimed within three months :—

(N.B.—Tracts, catalogues, &c., are omitted from the list.)

| Address in full. | Particulars of contents. | Cause of non delivery. a—addressee. |
|---|---|---|
| PACKETS RECEIVED FROM EUROPE. | | |
| Roden, H. H., Jhansi. | Minutes of proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineer* | a Gone to England. |
| Baird, J. S., Vizagapatam | 8 Copies music books | a Do. |
| Hay, H., Capt., Deesa | 2 Books, "Mr. Barnes of New York" and "Mr. Potter of Texas" | a Do. |
| INLAND PARCELS. | | |
| Asman Daru, Kodinar | Coat (b) | Refused. |
| Sayina Elias Rueben, Bagdad | 5 Bottles of Tincture of Steel | Leaking. |
| Jehangirjee Byramjee Murzban, Bombay | A Coat and a Handkerchief | Refused. |
| Sabarthi, care of Bhoria Baboo, Calcutta. | A Trowser and two Shirts | Do. |
| Nusserwanjee Ardaseer, Ahmedabad | A Scull-cap | Do. |
| Crishna Relima, Myingyan | Wearing apparel | a Unknown. |
| Widnett, D. B., Ujjain | A pair of Iron Hinges | Refused. |
| INLAND PACKETS. | | |
| Narayan Jahiya, Taloja | 2 small brass Locks with keys | Refused. |
| Bombas, E. and Co., Bombay | Toys | a Left. |
| Smith, Lahore | Do. | a Unknown. |
| Manackchand Kanji, (no station) | Two wooden Banzles and a quantity of Silk and Thread | Do. |
| Mayramji Narayendasjee, Nasik | A Key | Refused. |
| Bunlett and Co., J., Benares | Sample cuttings of Chintz and Toys | a Unknown |
| De Vesien and Co., E., Allahabad | Toys | Do. |
| PACKETS ADDRESSED TO ENGLAND OR FOREIGN COUNTRIES WHICH COULD NOT BE DELIVERED. | | |
| Ruth, Mrs., care of Rossdale, C. G., Ohio, U. S. A. | Cabinet size Photo of group | a Unknown. |
| Johnson, J., Nottingham | Seven cabinet Photos | a Do |
| Bates, R. F., Hastings | Two Carte de visite Photos | a Left. |
| Bell, Mrs., The Friars, Scotland | Photo of a Steamer | a Unknown. |
| Meriden, S., Mrs., London | Photo of a Regiment | Do. |

The senders of all the remaining articles in this list being unknown, the articles could not be returned.

## MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUT. C. C. COOKE, R. A. has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

THE services of Lieutenant C. L. Robinson, R.E., have been replaced at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

LIEUTENANT C. F. T. MURRAY, 3rd Bo. Infantry, has been appointed Deputy Assist. Commissary General on probation.

COLONEL GOODFELLOW, C.I.E., Lieut.-Colonel Mander, Lieut. C. F. Grantham, and Sub.-Condr. Clarke have been permitted to return to duty.

EXTENSIONS of leave have been granted to Colonel G. E. Hancock, Major Thomas, Major Monteith, Lieut. Edwardes, Honorary Lieut. Merriman, and Sub-Comdrs. Davey, Blass, and Maxfield.

## BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the Bombay Millowners' Association was held in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday for the purpose of considering the question of working a short time in the Bombay mills on account of the present condition of trade. The Hon. Sir Dinshaw M. Petit presided, and the others present were :—Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, and the Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia (Manockjee Petit M. Co., Ltd., Mazagon M. Co., Ltd., Victoria M. Co., Ltd., Framjee Petit S. and M. Co., Ltd.); Mr. K. M. Heeramanneck, (Queen S. and W. Co., Ltd., and Star of India Mills, Ltd.); Mr. M. N. Banajee, (City of Bombay S. and W. Co., Ltd., and New Great Eastern S. and W. Co.. Ltd.,); Mr. K. R. Cama, (Colaba Land and Mill Co., Ltd.); Mr. P. Pearson, (Anglo-Indian M. Co. Ltd.) Mr. Goculdas Naranjee (Khandeish S. and W. Co. Ltd), and Soonderdass S. and W. Co. Ltd.); Messrs. Veerchand Deepchand, J. F. Fernandez, and Liladhur Jairam, (Morarjee Goculdas S. & W. Co., Ltd., Mahaluxmee S. and W. Co., Ltd., Sholapore S. & W. Co.); Messrs. Damodhur Tapidas and Jehangir Hormusjee, (Alliance Cotton M. Co., Ltd.); Mr. Runchordas .Narotamdas (Presidency Mills Co. Ltd.); Mr. D. E. Vacha, (Swadeshi Mills, Ltd., and Central India S. & W. and M. Co. Ltd.); Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubbibhoy, (Nicol Mills); Messrs. Lakhmidas Khimjee, and Motilal Jeevandas, (Lakhmidas Khimjee S. & W. Co. Ltd.); Messrs. Perosha Merwanji Jeejeebhoy and Dhunjeebhoy Merwanji Jeejeebhoy, (Jubilee M. Co, Ltd.); Mr. Vandravandas Purshotamdas, (Malabar S. & W. Co.); Messrs. Gordhandas Khatow, Jairajbhoy Makanjee and Ruttonjee Merwanjee Colah, (Khatau Makanjee S. & W. Co., and Bombay United S. & W. Co.); Messrs. Jeewandas Khatau and Dwarkadas Naronjee, (Bombay Cotton M. Co., Ltd.); Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit, (Oriental S. & W. Co., Ld. National S. & W. Co., of I. Ld.); Mr. Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy, (Ripon M. Co., Ltd.); Messrs. Govindas Thackersey Mooljee and Pestonjee Eduljee, (Hindoostan S. & W. Co., Western Indian S. & W. Co., Ld., and Indian Manufactury Co., Ld.)

Mr. John Marshall, the Secretary, explained at the outset that Mr. George Cotton, finding himself unable to be present, had sent a letter expressing his views to be read before the meeting. Mr. Cotton in his letter said :—After several fairly prosperous years we find our markets overstocked with 20s. and mills now working in some cases at a loss, and in no instance with a margin sufficient to be remunerative to the shareholders, whose interest must be our first consideration. This state of things has been brought about in my opinion by the high prices ruling for cotton during the past nine months, and to the speculative demand from dealers which ruled the market for some time during 1888. Prices which in January 1888 were from 6 to 6¼ annas steadily advanced to 7 to 7½ annas towards the close of the year, an advance of 16 per cent., and are now down to 6¼ to 6¾ annas, cotton averaging during the same periods at Rs. 195, Rs. 200, and now Rs. 220, so that we are Rs. 20 per candy worse off in cotton and half anna per lb. worse off in yarn. Yarn was purchased for delivery months ahead, many of the mills with looms stopped them, as they could sell their yarn to better advantage than their cloth, and the mills generally put all their machinery on 20s. So long as the yarn market continued firm there was no desire on the part of holders to clear stock, but I think there can be no doubt that the great advance in prices considerably checked consumption by reducing the margin which the hand-loom weaver previously had. As a matter of fact we know that many handlooms in Bengal were stopped owing to the competition of the poor descriptions of English goods, and the same must, I think, have been the case in China and Japan, and as a consequence these markets began to accumulate stocks, but it was some time before holders were willing to meet the position and reduce prices, and when they were they found their stocks could not be cleared. High prices reduced consumption and now we have to contend with the stocks accumulated during the period of inflated prices. It is most difficult to ascertain what these stocks are; the unsold stock is not large. Much smaller, in fact, than it was in 1886, when the stocks at Hongkong were 33,000 bales against 24,000 now; though our shipment in 1886 were only 225,380, as against a likely 325,000 this year, but the stocks uncleared, or that in dealers' hands in China, is estimated at 50,000 bales, against a usual average of 10,000 to 15,000 bales. I am aware that by many it is thought that production has overreached consumption. I am not prepared to say it has not, but I do maintain that high prices have done much to check consumption, and to place us in our present position. We have, I think, unquestionably over-reached our supply of cotton. There is barely sufficient cotton grown to keep all the spindles in the world fully employed and leave a margin sufficient to prevent prices being unduly inflated, and as a consequence prices all round for the raw material have been for some little time past almost famine ones. This will bring its own cure by stopping the erection of new mills until we can grow more cotton, by which time I have no doubt the demand for yarn and goods will again be in equilibrium with the supply of cotton and the manufacturing powers of the world. In the meantime, we, like our friends in Lancashire have to consider what is to be done. It might be argued that as low prices increase consumption, the proper thing for us is to produce as cheaply as we can, and as short time by increasing our fixed charges must increase cost of production, to go on short time would be a step in the wrong direction. Now this would be correct had we an unlimited supply of the raw material, but as high prices of cloth and yarn are chiefly due to the almost famine prices of the raw material, we, by curtailing our consumption of it by working short time, will reduce prices, and gain very much more by the reduced cost of our cotton, than we should lose by the increased cost of production, which, in my opinion, will not be more than one pie per pound, or say Rs. 5 per candy, which is nearly ¼d. per pound. I mention ¼d. per pound to illustrate my argument, by showing you that in Liverpool, where there really is a cotton famine, spot middling Americans are quoted at 6 11-16d. to-day as against 5 9-16 for November-December, or in other words, the scarcity of suitable ready cotton has enabled speculators to force prices up so that now spot cotton is 1¼d. pound dearer than new cotton, for November-December delivery can be bought at or in our terms, Rs. 5½ per candy, one-fourth of which would be a very handsome profit to any English spinner. We are not nearly so badly off here, but still there can be no doubt that we are also suffering from dear cotton. China cannot buy our goods unless we can sell at prices they can afford to pay, and this we cannot do, so long as we have to pay present prices for cotton; hence to my mind the only cure is to curtail consumption of cotton. Our buyers tell us :—"We cannot buy your goods at present values," and we in turn must reduce our purchases of cotton, until we can get it at prices that leave us a margin. By some it may be urged that we should work on and let the fittest survive. If a company by being wound up through bad trade, was no longer capable of producing yarn, this argument might be sound, but the process would, as we all know, be that the mill would be offered for sale probably purchased at much below its value and come in again as a competitor in a much better position than its neighbours, who by a short-sighted policy helped to close it for a time. This "beggar-my-neighbour" game might continue until much of the capital invested in our industry was thrown away, and we found that combination for legitimate purposes was not only desirable, but a duty owing to those who have entrusted us with their savings. For my own part, whether we have good or bad market, I am very much in favour, irrespective of any short-time movement, of giving four days' holiday per month to our mill hands. As you know I do not favor any legislative measures for this purpose, but think that we should agree among ourselves that our mill hands should have one day's rest in every seven. I am satisfied that we should get more regular attendance, better work, and much less wear and tear and so satisfied am I of this, that instead of closing the mills for which my firm are agents only two Sundays in the month as heretofore, it is my intention to ask my directors permission to close every Sunday unless a holiday intervene between the two Sundays, whenever we again begin to work full time, and I have no hesitation in undertaking to prove, after twelve months of such working, that we shall have reduced instead of increased the cost of production. Sunday closing is not the object for which this meeting was called, but I do not think it inopportune to express my views regarding it on this occasion. For the reasons I have given, I strongly support the closing of the mills for eight days in the month during October, November, and December, and will ask you later on to consider the desirability of giving our workpeople one day's rest in every seven.

Mr. Marshall then explained that he had received letters from twenty-four mill-owners expressing their views on the subject of discussion, but that twenty-five had not yet sent in their replies to the circular issued by the Association. From those letters it appeared that eleven of the mills were agreeable to close eight days in the month, six mills were agreeable to stop work eight days in the month, provided all the other mills agreed to the arrangement; one mill was in favour of stopping twenty-one per cent. of the spindles; one mill was in favour of closing four days only in the month; and one was agreeable to close eight days, provided the days of closing were left to their discretion; another mill, the Bechardas S. and W. Co., Limited, already allowed four holidays (Sundays) in the month and was not disposed to give more.

Mr. Jehangir Hormusjee said he thought if 75 per cent of the mills agreed to close all would agree to the arrangement.

The Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia was of opinion that it was most advisable to mention a percentage. It would be clearer and better to say 40 out of the 55 mills in the island instead of 75 per cent.

The chairman said as the number of spindles in each mill was not equal this course would hardly be adopted.

Mr. N. N. Wadia said he thought they must specify the number of mills if they meant to accomplish their object. If that number agreed to stop they could all stop; but if not then any resolution to stop would be null and void.

Mr. M. M. Banajee said they had present at the meeting representatives of nearly all the mills in Bombay, and from what he could gather from the expressions of opinion they were unanimously in favour of closing the mills eight days in the month. They already knew that the mills stopped for more than two days in a month and during the period for which they proposed to close, namely, from the beginning of October to the end of December, there would fall some of the principal Hindoo holidays, and, therefore, the mills would not only have to stop the usual two or three days' but would have to stop for about four or five days in one month at least, consequently the millowners present would see, that the committee of the association had, as a tentative measure, not asked anything extraordinary from them, but what was reasonable and fair, the chief object they had in view being to curtail the production. They were all aware that during the last year or two the new mills which had started in Bombay were above the proportion which they had a decade before. The consumption was not so great as the production, and some time would require to be allowed before the production would overtake the consumption. Under these circumstances they had thought fit, looking at the enormous accumulation of yarn in China and especially the price of cotton in Bombay,—notwithstanding the adverse views they daily received from the European markets, the price of cotton here had been steady—they had thought fit to check the production for a time, and with that view had asked the gentlemen present to consider the advisibility or otherwise of closing the mills for eight days in the months mentioned.

It was just possible, however, that when such a movement was suggested some people—and it was not for him to stigmatise their conduct—would hold aloof; but that was no reason why the greater part of those affected by the movement should not do all they could in the interests of their great industry. The resolution which had been intrusted to him to propose was :—"That the millowners here present hereby agree to stop their mills two days each week (inclusive of holidays) between the 1st October and 31st December of this year, provided 40 mills in Bombay island agree to adopt the movement. Unless holidays interfere the days of stoppage shall be Saturday and Sundays."

Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubbibhoy seconded the resolution, which was carried.

An agreement was next drawn out in which the members signified their approval of the resolution, and circulated for signature.

The proceedings then terminated.

## THE SUNDAY MAIL PROTEST.

A MEETING, which was attended by a large body of gentlemen representing all the professions and trade of Bombay, was held last evening in the Chamber of Commerce for the propose of arranging the proceedings of a general meeting to be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday next, to protest against the despatch of English mails on Sundays. The Bishop of Bombay occupied the chair in room of Sir Charles Sargent, who was unable to be present. The Hon. Mr. F. Forbes Adam placed before the meeting the resolutions for approval of the public meeting, which were discussed and finally approved, with slight additions, and the meeting was brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the hairman.

## "ABETMENT" OF BRIBERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—By this time all your readers must be aware that a public servant who accepts a bribe is punishable under sec. 161 of the Penal Code. Is not the fact that there is no corresponding provision of the law for the punishments of the tenderer of the bribe a clear indication that the framers of the Code never intended him to be punished? Is it not playing with words to say that a man who offers a bribe abets the acceptance of it? Would it not be as reasonable to say that a man who provokes another to assault him abets the offence of causing hurt? Must not an abettor be some third party?

I should be glad to hear what your legal readers have to say on these points, which, so far as I know, have not been raised in any of the recent trials.—Yours, &c.,

Sept 11. T. H.

## MONSOON MUD SPORTS—SEPT. 12.

TENT-PEGGING.

| | |
|---|---|
| Barton | 1 |
| Dick | 2 |
| Glazebrook | 3 |

POLO BALL RACE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Graham | 1 |
| Barton | 2 |
| Glazebrook | 3 |

JUMPING COMPETITION.

Horses.

| | |
|---|---|
| Brooks | 1 |
| Symons | 2 |

Ponies.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dick | 1 |
| Graham | 2 |

SIDE-SADDLE RACE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cobbold | 1 |
| Faulkes | 2 |

TANDEM RACE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Graham | 1 |
| Brooks | 2 |

## RACES AT YERROWDA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 12.

The Yerrowda meeting was most successful though the gathering was a small one. T. R. H the Duke and Duchess drove down, and H. E. Lady Reay was also present. Just before the races commenced the rain threatened to spoil the evening, but fortunately it held off, though there were a few slight showers, which made the course somewhat heavy.

FIRST RACE.—"The Yerrowda Cup."—Value Rs. 199. A point to point race for all maidens 13-3 and under. 13-3 to carry 11st. 7lb.; C.-B.'s allowed 12lbs. W. for I.—Distance about 4 miles.

Mr. Edward's b cb p Cardinal, 10st. 3lbs., Owner ... 1
Capt. Anderson's r a p Cassidy, 11st. 7lbs., Owner ... 2
Capt. Bush's g a p Firemonger, 11st. 12lbs., Mr. DeLisle ... 3

Owing to having mistaken the course, Cassidy's rider at the finish went over a wrong hurdle, which lost him the race. He laid an objection against the winner, but the Stewards overruled it.

SECOND RACE.—"The Pony Chase."—Value Rs. 199. For all C.-B.'s 13-3 and under; 13-3 to carry 11st. 7lb. W. for I.—Distance about 1¼ miles.

Capt. McDougall's b a p Suspense, 11st. 7lbs., Owner 1
Mr. Kook's b a p Kildare, 11st. 7lbs., Mr. DeLisle ... 2

It was a good race and was won by just a length.

THIRD RACE.—"The Omnium Chase."—Value Rs. 199. For all horses. W. A. C. raised 2st. 7lbs.—Distance about 2 miles.

Mr. Harper's b w g Harkaway, 11st. 4lbs., Mr. Woolmer ... 1
Dr. Bull's g w g Corinthian, 11st. 4lbs., Mr. DeLisle. 2

This race was won very easily.

FOURTH RACE.—"The Admiral's Cup."—Value Rs. 199. A chase for all ponies. Ponies 14 hands to carry 11st. 7lbs. C.-B.'s allowed 7lbs. W. for I.—Distance about 2 miles.

Mr. Braid's c a p Blazes, 11st. 7lbs., Owner ... 1
Mr. Dale's g a p Grey Morn, 10st. 9lbs., Mr. DeLisle 2
Capt. Phayre's g a p Happy Lad, 10st. 5lbs., Owner. 3

A good race; won by a length.

FIFTH RACE.—"The Deccan Chase."—Value Rs. 199. For all Arabs and C.-B.'s; C.-B.'s to carry 12st., Arabs 11st. 7lbs.—Distance about 2 miles.

Mr. Ali Abdulla's c a h Night, 11st 7lbs., Mr. MacDeLisle ... 1
Mr. Sedley's c a h Boh Shway, 11st. 7lbs., Capt. Phayre ... 2
Aga Junghi Shah's g a h Sultan, 11st. 7lbs., Capt. Dougall ... 3

Sultan refused the hurdles twice.

## THE VERNACULARS IN THE ARTS COURSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As the papers announce, the question of the position of the vernaculars in relation to the Arts Courses of the University comes up at length for final decision at a general meeting of the Senate next week, and I would appeal to you once more to allow me to return to it.

As I remarked in previous letters, no more momentous question was ever submitted to the deliberations of that distinguished body. The growing deterioration of our vernaculars, in consequence of their anomalous and unmerited exclusion from the curricula of the University examinations, is a serious evil, and, while it conveys a severe reproach to the University and her alumni, points to a feature in our general intellectual situation which, as it develops with time, seems fraught with grave injury to the higher interests of the country. Boycotted from the University, our living languages are boycotted from the affiliated college and high schools, and boycotted from the colleges and high schools, they stand in real peril of being boycotted from the higher thought and life of the land. As things are, there is little or no active stimulus to their study or development on the part of our University men, either in the demands of a University career or in the necessities of public life, and the practical outcome of a scheme of University education which imposes upon our rising youth a forced and involuntary withdrawal from this healthy and nationalizing study of their mother-tongue, and completely cuts them off during the most impressionable years of their lives, from all freshening and formative touch with the living languages and literature of their native land, cannot be more positively summed up than in a pithy observation of Professor Darmesteter. "It is possible," said he, "to speak to an Indian graduate for ten minutes on science or literature without knowing that he is an Indian graduate." The remark is only too just, and emphasizes this evil of which we so much complain. The fact of the matter is that under our present arrangements the graduates and under-graduates are brought up in a foreign environment and nurtured on a foreign pabulum; so much so that they are scarcely able to retain their distinctive individuality, and the consequence is that as a class they are coming to stand apart, separated from their countrymen by a fast-widening chasm. The cause of higher instruction is grievously suffering in the abs

the examinations of the University. The Arts Syndicate, however, declines to endorse the proposal, as possibly going too far, and, as I learn from the papers, suggests that these languages be recognised for the P. E. course alone. This alternative proposal of the Syndicate is undoubtedly an attempt at compromise between extreme and opposing views, and is further valuable as a concession to principle; but, as a practical solution of the question, cannot be pronounced to be satisfactory. In its practical working it will leave things very much as they are: it will stereotype the existing arrangements and perpetuate the existing evils, as far at least as the colleges are concerned; it will have some good effect on the schools, and that is all. But it is open to objection in another aspect. It is only after the P. E. course is gone through that the student really enters upon his University career, and comes under the direct influence of professional teaching: and to propose to cut him off just at this stage and on the very threshold of higher studies from the study of his mother-tongue is, I submit, to take away all real virtue from the proposed concession. Besides, the study of our vernaculars is not only useful and necessary as a preparatory study—preparatory to a University course,—but is valuable and indispensable as a substantive part of the scheme of higher education. Our vernaculars are full-grown nationalized languages, each with a grammar and a settled idiom of its own, and are in no way structurally defective. Our vernacular literature, again, with all its faults, is still a representative historic literature, breathing the thoughts and sentiments, the hopes and fears, the aims and aspirations of our immediate predecessors, and ought to be a dearly-cherished, loving study with our University men; and the Indian graduate who neglects it neglects a most important and integral part of his education. What is, I ask, the Deccan graduate's University education worth if he has not learned to appreciate the moral charm of the *Dnyaneshwari*, the fascinating devotional fervour of the Abhangas of Tukaram, the lofty morality of Ramdas's *Dasa-bodha*, or the impressive logic of Moropant's Aryas? What, again, is his practical use to his countrymen, if he is equipped with all the learning and philosophy of the West, knowing Chaucer and Shakespeare, Bacon and Spencer, Burke and Mill even better than an Oxford graduate, and yet is unable to express himself well and effectively in his own vernacular? Surely, things cannot improve in any material way unless and until the vernaculars are recognised for all the higher examinations of the University. Looking at the matter in this light, I sincerely hope that the original proposal of the Arts Committee, which meets fully the requirements of the case and not the mutilated, half-hearted, and practically useless one of the Arts Faculty, will commend itself to the approval of the Senate.

There is, however, the Parsi difficulty in the way. In this connection let me observe that it is not the Parsis alone who have their difficulty in the matter. The backward classes generally are in a similar predicament. There is no doubt that these classes do neglect their vernacular studies from the very beginning even in the primary schools—obviously a reflex effect of the hostile attitude of the University on this subject,—and I think the advocate of the vernaculars will have in fairness to make allowance for the fact. It would certainly go hard with these classes if the change they propose were forced upon them at a rush, and it is worth remarking that they base their opposition on no other ground. They are not opposed to it on principle, and all that they urge is that it would be too abrupt and sudden a change and would handicap the youth in the University race as compared with those of the advanced classes. The objection is reasonable, and I hope the advocates of the measure will endeavour to meet it in a fair and friendly spirit. Let us recognise, I would say to them, the facts as they are, and avoid, as far as it lies in our power, inflicting upon any classes even the semblance of a wrong or a hardship in the matter. As in their present circumstances, it would be a hard measure to impose upon their youth a compulsory scheme of studies for which they are unprepared, at a rush and *per saltum*, so to speak, let us allow them a sufficient length of time to prepare and come up to the level of the other classes. Five years is not, I think, too short a time to give to these classes to make up the distance, and I would suggest that they may be exempted from the operation of the new measure for that period. Some such concession, I am persuaded, would satisfy the Parsis and the backward classes, and would induce them to withdraw their opposition to the proposed scheme of the Arts Committee in the matter of the vernaculers. At any rate, I am sanguine it would leave them no just cause for complaint.

This is, however, a difficulty relating to the working details of the suggested change in favour of the vernaculars. It has no bearing on its central principle. The change demanded by the *vox populi* of the presidency is a just and necessary change, called for by the spirit of the times and the best interests of the country, and, let us hope, it will be no longer delayed.—Yours, &c,

Sholapore, Sept. 9. G. V. JOSHI.

## A DISHONEST MEHTA.

MR. COOPER disposed of a case yesterday in which Mansing Beecher, a mehta, in the employ of a merchant named Cooverji Cavasji, was charged with criminally misappropriating Rs. 1,200, the property of his master. Mr. D. Davur appeared to prosecute and led evidence in one of the cases, in which the accused was charged with embezzeling Rs. 500. It was stated that the accused obtained this money on the 18th of March last, by representing that it was required to pay a hoondie drawn by an agent at Nasik. It was afterwards discovered that no such hoondie had been drawn. The accused, in defence, stated that the charge was a trumped-up one, and had been brought against him by a bookkeeper in his master's firm who was at enmity with him.

His Worship, in disposing of the case, said:—The complainant is a merchant in Bombay doing a large export business in seeds and gram. The accused has been a mehta in his service for six or seven months. The complainant states that he used to give the accused monies from time to time to pay hoondies drawn on the complainant; that he had a Nasik agent, Korneram Motiram, who drew hoondies in favour of different persons on the complainant in Bombay; that in April last Motiram came to Bombay and on comparing his accounts with the accounts in the books of the complainant; he found an entry in the accused's handwriting in the complainant's books of a hoondee for Rs. 500 alleged to be drawn by him in favour of Shri Gopal Shri Krishna. He referred to his book and found that he had never drawn such a hoondie. He also saw an entry in the complainant's books in the handwriting of the accused in respect of 49 bags of ground-nuts alleged to have been sent by him from Nassik to the complainant. He denied ever having sent such consignment to the complainant. He spoke to the accused about the two entries and the accused said the account was all right, remarking that if there was a debit entry of Rs. 500, there was also a credit entry for the same amount, intimating at the same time that Motiram lost nothing by the transaction. The complainant in his evidence states that he paid the Rs. 500 to the accused to pay the alleged hoondie on a false representation made to him by the prisoner, but had since found that while it was made payable to Shri Gopal, that individual had never received the ground-nuts; the accused declaring that the entries were made by order of the complainant. His Worship disbelieving this statement convicted the accused, and sentenced him to one year's hard laour.

## DECCAN COTTON FORECAST.

FIRST cotton forecast for early districts of Deccan only. Estimates generally up to end of August.

In Khandesh, which contains about 9½ lakhs acres or more than nine-tenths of the total area of the Deccan season has been favourable. Sowing rain in most parts was timely and caused considerable increase in area. Except in a few places, where it is affected by a break, crop is good and flowering. Return for Amalner, which had 58,000 acres last year, not received. Nasik and Ahmednager, where early rain was seasonable, have respectively 14,000 and 55,000 acres, or almost double of last year's acreage. Break in August injuriously long and crop withering. In Ahmednagar the recent fall between 4th and 6th September has improved the prospect, but from Nasik no change for better has yet been reported.

In the South Deccan districts the reported area is 7,100 acres against 15,100 acres last year. Sowing rain was deficient. Season late, hence decrease.

The same remarks apply to the Deccan jagirs, for which reported area is 2,100 acres. Amalner area 59 thousand. Sowing rain good. Subsequent rain deficient. Condition middling. More rain wanted.

DESPATCHES from New York states that the famous operatic and concert impresario, Mr. Max Strakosch, who first introduced Mesdames Carlotta Patti, Parena, Ilma di Murska, Titiens, Albani, Lucca, Kellog, Marie Roze, and Arabella Goddard; MM. Vieuxtemps, Campanini, Capoul, Maurel, and many other artistes to the United States, was on Sunday seized with another stroke of paralysis, and that his life unfortunately is despaired of by his physicians. He was born in 1834, nine years after his brother and former partner, Mr. Maurice Strakosch, Madame Patti's early teacher and brother-in-law, who died in 1887.

## FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

### THE GRANT ROAD MURDER.

YESTERDAY at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, Crishnee, a woman, *alias* Piaree, *alias* Behari, was charged before Mr. Justice Parsons and a special jury with the commission of the murder of Coolsum, an old woman, on the 3rd July last, in a house at the junction of the Grant Road and Falkland Road. The Hon. Mr. Latham, Advocate-General, with Lord Colin Campbell, instructed by Mr. Little, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Chitty appeared for the defence. Out of the special jurors called, Messrs. Narotum Goverdhundas, Damodhar Tapidas, Motiram Bhaghoobhoy, Runchordas Narotumdas, and G. Remington were challenged. The following gentlemen were empannelled upon the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. George Cotton, Foreman.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. E. B. Carroll. | Mr. N. J. Sassoon. |
| Mr. W. G. Mayhew. | Mr. G. Refferschied. |
| Mr. H. Gill. | Mr. James Oliver. |
| Mr. Ramchander Hemraj. | Mr. W. R. Macdonell. |

Mr. Latham, in addressing the jury, explained the law bearing on the crime of murder, remarking that, if the jury thought that the deceased met her death at the hands of anybody but herself, they would be bound to return a verdict of guilty of murder. She died of strangulation by a cord passed round her neck, and the question for the jury to determine was whether death was caused by suicide or by the act of some other person or persons. The deceased was stated by her nephew to be about sixty years of age, but the learned counsel believed that she was older than that. She was not in a respectable way of life, but kept a brothel at the junction of Grant Road and Falkland Road, close by the London Hotel. It was simply a one-storied house, the whole of which was occupied by the deceased; and there were no tenants. There were three rooms in the house, and there were sweepers' passages on either side of it. There were only two doors of ingress. There were beds or cots in the two front rooms, and the dead body of the deceased was found in the smaller front room. Other women came to the house, some of whom stayed with the deceased, while others came and left. A few days before the death of the deceased, a woman named Jaina was living with her for about a fortnight, but she had left the house a day or two before the death, and there was no suspicion of any kind against her. On the day of the occurrence, the only person living in the house with the deceased was the prisoner. There was another woman named Shariffa, whose habit was to go to the house about 5 p.m. and leave about 11 p.m. These were the two persons with the deceased on the night preceding her death. When last seen alive, the deceased did not appear in any way dejected, and there was no reason to suppose that she intended to put an end to her existence. Pandoo Gunnoo, a barber, nephew of the deceased, who played an important part in the case and recognised various articles of wearing apparel belonging to the deceased, called at the house about noon on the 2nd July, and went away after making an enquiry. About 4 p. m. the same day, a hawker of tea called at the house and supplied tea to the deceased, who was in her usual health. The person who saw the deceased the latest was the woman Shariffa, who left the house about 11 p. m., when the only person with the deceased in the house was the prisoner. Early on the morning of the 3rd July, about 6 o'clock, Currimbux, a hawker of tea, went as usual to the deceased's house, filled a cup of tea, and left it in the front room, saying to the deceased he had filled the cup. Receiving no answer, his curiosity was excited, and on his looking into the inner room he saw the dead body of the deceased lying by the cot, the head and shoulder being raised up a little, with a cord round her neck. He got frightened, raised no alarm, and made no report to the police. About 8 o'clock the same morning, a hawker of coffee, named Currim Ali, called at the house, filled an empty cup with hot coffee, and leaving it near the cup of tea, which was still lying untouched in the front room, walked away. He had no curiosity, and he did not look into the inner room as the hawker of tea did. At noon that day the deceased's nephew, Pandoo Gunnoo, called at the house and made an enquiry, but receiving no answer he went away without going into the deceased's rooms. Later in the afternoon the hawker of coffee called again at the house, but seeing the morning cups of tea and coffee still standing there untouched, and finding no empty cup there, he went away without supplying any more coffee. The woman Shariffa went to the house about 5 p.m., and through a window saw the state in which the deceased lay dead, but she raised no larm, and she also went away without giving information to the police. About 7-30 p.m. one Eli Bux, a weaver, who had been called to the house by Sharifa and had seen the dead body of the deceased, gave information to a police jemadar named Sultan Ali. The jemadar went to the house, but did not touch the body or anything else in the room until the arrival there of Mr. Chislett, Police Inspector. He went there about 8 p.m., and it was probable that, in the interval between the visits of the tea and coffee hawkers and Mr. Chislett, nobody had touched the deceased's body. Mr. Chislett sent for Shariffa and the prisoner. No suspicion was entertained against Shariffa either of murder or of robbery. The prisoner was found by the police in the house of her sister Ruckmee, who was then living with her husband. It appeared that the prisoner was not in the deceased's house at 6 a.m. when the hawker called. At what time the murder was committed the prosecution could not exactly say; but upon the medical evidence, taken in connection with other circumstances, it was considered probable that the murder was committed in the early morning of the 3rd July. The prisoner reached her sister's house about 8 a.m. that morning, taking with her a bundle containing a gold neck ornament, a saree, a chowli, and one or two other articles of wearing apparel belonging to the deceased, which had been positively identified. The prisoner was in debt to her sister for some time past. Prisoner having been in need of money, Ruckmee had pledged her nose-ring with a Marwaree, and had lent the money to the prisoner, who had thus remained in debt to her sister. Later that morning, prisoner and her sister went to the house of a woman named Chrishnee at Camateeppora. Leaving her sister there, prisoner went out about an hour, and on her return she paid her sister the nine rupees which she owed her. The prosecution suggested that the prisoner employed the time during which she went out alone in raising money on two silver ornaments which the deceased had on her person and which had not yet been found. The same morning Ruckmee went to the Marwaree with whom her nose-ring had been pledged and redeemed it with the money she had received from the prisoner. It appeared that the prisoner spent the rest of the day in a series of drinking bouts and went to Buckmee's house drunk about 6. p.m. Two hours later she took a little more money from her sister, put on the deceased's saree and chowli, and went out with a man named Shewram. On returning to Ruckmee's house about 10 p. m. she took the saree off, but not the chowli, which still remained on her person. About 11 p.m. the same day, two parties of police, making enquiries in the matter from different directions, went to Ruckmee's house, and were making some inquiries when the prisoner's suspicion was aroused and she passed up into the loft to Shewram the deceased's saree and gold necklace, telling him to throw them away into the adjoining gully. The police took Ruckmee, her husband, and the prisoner to Mr. Chislett, who then happened to be opposite the deceased's house, and Shariffa, seeing the chowli which the prisoner had on, identified it as the one which the deceased had been wearing the previous evening. The police had taken the wise precaution of leaving a guard over Ruckmee's house whilst they went to Mr. Chislett, or otherwise the bundle containing the deceased's property, which was there, would have been made away with. Shewram would state in his evidence that from the loft he had thrown away the deceased's saree and gold neck ornament into the adjoining gutter, where they were found by the police. He had, however, allowed the bundle to remain in the loft, where it was found by the police on searching the house subsequently. The learned Advocate said he did not put it to the jury that the suicide of the deceased was an impossible thing; but from the fact of the robbery, which supplied a motive to the crime, they would have no doubt that the deceased had been murdered. The jury had the fact of the prisioner's being the last person with the deceased on the night of the 2nd July; they had the fact of the prisoner being in possession of ornaments and clothing belonging to the deceased on the following day; they had the fact of the prisoner being in want of money for some days, and of her going to Ruckmee's house flush of money. These circumstances would assist the jury in coming to a conclusion as to whether the death of the deceased was owing to murder or suicide. It was a fact that the deceased was in the habit of taking opium, and some opium was found in the house. Such a crime as that under investigation might be facilitated if the deceased was under the influence of opium and was asleep under its effect.

Evidence was then led for the prosecution.

At this stage his Lordship enquired of the Advocate-General if the character of the evidence of his remaining evidence might be expected to be similar to what had been deposed throughout up to the present. On the Advocate-General answering in the affirmative his Lordship said under the circumstances he could see no utility that would be gat by prolongin the case by the examination of other witnesses and thought he would have to advise the jury to accept the evidence of Rukhmee with caution as there was nothing more simple than for her to have given the things to the prisoner to wear and she put them on—she might have been an accomplice, and her evidence was suspicious throughout. Upon this the foreman of the jury rose and intimated to his Lordship, that taking the whole of the evidence as far as it had gone he and his colleagues were prepared to return no other than an unanimous verdict of "not guilty" in favour of the prisoner on the charge for which she was being tried. Upon this the Judge-Advocate-General announced his intention, that since his Lordship had been pleased to express an opinion with regard to the case before the hearing of all the evidence, he would take cover under section 333 of the Penal Code, which allowed for a special provision in such cases under similar circumstances and which though permitting the discharge of the prisoner would not allow of a full acquittal.

His Lordship: I expressed no opinion. I merely said that I should have to tell the jury that the evidence of Rukhmee was entirely suspicious.

Mr. Chitty: Then, your Lordship, I feel bound under the circumstances, to press the acquittal of my client.

His Lordship: Mr. Chitty, I cannot do that.

Mr. Chitty: But your Lordship can under the provisions of the section mentioned, and I press for an acquittal. If your Lordship had expressed no opinion, and the case had been allowed to proceed, it will be easily observed from the remarks of the foreman of the jury, that after a protracted trial occupying some two or three hours to-morrow, my client would have been acquitted by a unanimous verdict of the jury. The section provides for an exercise of your Lordship's powers in such an instance, and I would submit that my client be given an order of acquittal. If your Lordship had not driven the Advocate-General to take this course, I would have eventually received an acquittal in the case for the prisoner.

His Lordship: The proceedings have been stopped by the Advocate-General, and I therefore discharge the prisoner, but do not make any direction in this case as to her acquittal, as there is much in the conduct of the accused which is not explained. The prisoner was accordingly discharged.

## PUBLIC COMPANY MEETINGS.

### THE HARVEY AND SABAPATHY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE seventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Harvey and Sabapathy Company, Limited, was held at the registered office of the Company, No. 15 Marine Street Fort on Monday. The following report was read:—The result of this year's pressing, shows an excess of 24,448 bales as compared with that of the previous season. The amount at credit of profit and loss account on 30th June 1889, including the balance of Rs. 81-5-4 brought forward from last year, is Rs. 40,442-3-5. Out of this amount, your directors recommend that a dividend of Rs. 60 per share, free of income-tax, amounting to Rs. 26,520, be paid to the shareholders of the company; that Rs. 6,500 be carried to the credit of the reserve fund account, which will then stand at Rs. 20,000; and that Rs. 5,000 be transferred to repairs and renewals account, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,422-3-5 to be carried forward to next year's account. The amount of Rs. 1,005-12-10, appearing to the credit of repairs and renewals account in last year's balance-sheet has been exceeded by an expense of Rs. 606-6-4, which amount has been accounted for in this year's profit and loss account. The amount of Rs. 670-1-8 for income-tax for the year 1888-89 paid to the Income Tax Commissioner on the profits of the year 1887-88 should have been deducted from the last year's profit and loss account; but it was omitted through oversight. Hence it is deducted from this year's profit and loss account in addition to the income-tax, which shall have to be paid next year on the profits of this year. The combination for joint working of the presses at Amraotee, expired on the 30th June last; and we believe a new combination will again be entered into shortly. A combination of the presses at Akola has been formed for three years ending on 30th August 1891.

The following resolutions were proposed and passed unanimously:—(1) That the directors' report and the audited-balance sheet and profit and loss account, made up for the year ending 30th June 1889, having been previously circulated amongst the shareholders, be taken as read and adopted. (2) That a dividend of Rs. 60 per share, free of income-tax, be made payable to shareholders whose names stood on the register on the 31st August 1889 on and after 12th instant. (3) That Mr. Jaithabhoy Callianjee who retires by rotation be and is hereby re-elected by the board. (4) That Messrs. Sadanand Balcrishna and Moroba Narayan be and are hereby appointed auditor of the company for the year ending 30th June 1890, and that the remuneration be Rs. 100 for each.

### THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, LD.

DR. L. J. PINTO presided yesterday afternoon at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company, held at the registered office, Apollo Street, Fort, when the following resolutions, passed at a meeting held on the 21st August, were confirmed:—(*a*) "That the firm of Messrs. Lang, Moir and Co. having resigned their office as secretaries and treasurers of the company, clause 97 of the company's articles of association be repealed, and that the following article be substituted in lieu thereof, that is to say:—The firm of Messrs. Tullockchand and Shapoorjee and their successors (hereinafter collectively called "the said firm") shall be and are hereby appointed the secretaries and treasurers of the company until they shall be removed from office by a special resolution, and any firm which by death or retirement of any partner, or by the admission of any new partner, or otherwise, shall from time to time and at any time hereafter, succeed to the business of the said existing firm, shall for the purposes of this clause be deemed the successors of the said existing firm. As such secretaries and treasurers as aforesaid, the said firm shall perform such duties as shall be required to be performed by them under the provision of these presents, and generally they shall carry on and conduct the business of the company under the supervision of the directors, and shall for their services receive a commission of 5 per cent. upon the gross amount of the company's bills for pressing and office allowance. The company shall enter into an agreement with the said firm within the terms and to the effect aforesaid, and such agreement shall contain such provision as shall be usual and necessary. (*b*) That the name of the firm of Messrs. Tullockchand and Shapurjee be and is hereby substituted instead of the name of Messrs. Lang, Moir and Co., wherever the same shall occur in the company's articles of association. (*c*) That the name of Mr. Shapurjee Burjorjee Bharucha be and is hereby substituted instead of the name of Mr. John Young Lang, wherever the same shall occur in the company's articles of association."

A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

## "IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS."

MR. JOHN WHITE, consulting chemist, of 97 Masbro'-street, Masbro', Yorkshire, writes:—"It gives me pleasure to report to you the following: Mrs. Mary Healy, 4 Orchard-street, of this town, is an elderly lady, and one of my customers, who has for a long time been a confirmed invalid from rheumatism and a combination of kindred ailments. To my knowledge she has tried all the advertised remedies, and has had the best medical advice, yet she remained completely crippled, and suffered the greatest agony. Having known Mrs. Healy a long time, she being a near neighbour of mine, and knowing her to be completely crippled, as above stated, you may judge of my intense astonishment when she walked into my shop one morning, not long ago, apparently completely cured, free from pain, and able to walk as well as any one. In answer to my astonished inquiry for an explanation, she reminded me that just twenty-four hours before, she had sent to my shop for a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil. The first application eased the pain, and after the third application she was able to walk; she declares that she is perfectly cured, free from pain, and 'that St. Jacob's Oil is worth a thousand pounds per bottle.' The object of her visit to my shop was to request me to communicate at once to the proprietors of St. Jacob's Oil the facts of her case, and to ask them to give the same, together with her full name and address, the widest possible publicity, in order that others who are similarly afflicted, might be induced to try this wonderful remedy. This statement may seem to many like an advertisement, but to prove that it is not so, I will answer any communications addressed to me for further particulars, and Mrs. Healy will be only too happy to do the same."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use 'The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE IN EVERY CASE GREY OR WHITE HAIR to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, 33 Farringdon-Road, London, England.

## A REFERENCE TO A FULL BENCH.

AT the High Court on Tuesday, the Chief Justice delivered the judgment of himself and of Mr. Justice Bayley, Mr. Justice Scott, Mr. Justice Jardine, and Mr. Justice Parsons, on the questions of law referred to them by Mr. Justice Scott and Mr. Justice Jardine in the case of Imperatrix *vs.* Nana bin Ganu. The questions on which the opinion of the full Bench was asked by the Division Court were as follows:—

1. Whether any and which of the statements made by the accused to the police were admissible in evidence against him under section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act? 2. Whether any and which of such statements were admissible under explanation 1, section 8, of the Indian Evidence Act? Mr. G. B. Kirlosker appeared for the accused; and Mr. Shantaram Narayan, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

The Chief Justice said: The question raised by the reference is as to the admissibility of certain statements made by the prisoner when in the custody of the police. The prisoner was charged with four others with offences under sections 457 and 380 of the Indian Penal Code, and found guilty of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen under section 411 of the Code. The first statement is that deposed to by the police patel. He says: "We asked Nana where the property was. He replied that he had kept it, and would show. He said he had buried the property in the fields. We then followed Nana (we, *i. e.*, the chief constable and the Punch). Nana went and stood at the place where the property was buried, and with his own hands disinterred the earthen pot in which the property was kept. The second statement is said to have been made when the spot was pointed out by him, on which occasion, it is said, he stated that he had buried that property there. The above statements are clearly, we think, in the nature of a confession." They suggest the inference that the prisoner committed the crime, to use the language of Mr. Justice Stephen in his Digest on the Law of Evidence; and even if not intended by the accused as a confession of guilt, they would nevertheless, as Mr. Justice Melvill says in Imperatrix *vs.* Pandarinath 6 B. I. L. R. 37, be "an admission of a criminating circumstance on which the prosecution mainly relies, and would form a very important part of the evidence against the accused," as showing that he had not come by them honestly; and, therefore, "properly within the rule of exclusion in regard to confessions made by a person in custody of the police." Such being the nature of the statements, we think, that neither of them was admissible under section 8, explanation 1, as evidence of the conduct of the accused. The above section so far as it admits of a statement as included in the word "conduct" must, we think, be read in connection with sections 25 and 27, and cannot admit a statement, as part of the evidence, which would be shut out by those sections. This agrees with the view taken by the Court in 11 B. H. C. R. 245 where it is said, in discussing the above section, "That the rules of exclusion and the exception to them being definitely laid down, the exception is not to be extended to cases not properly falling within it. As regards section 27, it has been contended that it is not applicable, as the property, it is said, was not discovered in consequence of the information given by the accused to the police, but by the act of the accused himself on the spot; and the case at 10 B. I. L. R. 595, following the expressions of opinion by Straight, J., in Empress of India *vs.* Pancham 4 Allah. I. L. R. 204, was cited as an authority for that view. It is clear, however that it was upon the information which the statement gave the police that they accompanied the accused to the spot where the earthen pot was disinterred by the accused containing the property, and it is equally clear that if it had not been for this information the property would not have been discovered, and it is, therefore, in accordance with the ordinary use of such terms to say that the discovery of the property in this case was "the consequence" of the information. It set the police in motion, the immediate consequence being that the police asked the accused to show them the spot, and accompanied him there; but such a proceeding on the part of the police was with the view to the discovery of the property, and was the natural consequence of the information they had received from him, and so connected it with the final result, *viz.*, the discovery of the property as a *causa causans*. This agrees with the view taken by the Madras High Court in the Queen-Empress *vs.* Commer Saheb, 12 Madras, I. L. R. 154 where they say:—"The statement made by the prisoner that he had deposited the cloths with the witnesses who produced them on his demand was the proximate cause of the discovery," or as the Court afterwards says, "Was the necessary preliminary to the fact discovered," as was the case with the information given in the present case. Whether the statement made by the accused is of such a detailed description as to enable the police themselves to discover the property, or only of such a nature as to require his assistance in discovering the exact spot where the property is, cannot, in our opinion, affect the question. In both cases, there is the guarantee afforded by the discovery of the property, for the correctness of the accused's statement, and which is presumably the ground of the admission of the exception to the general rule. (See Taylor on Evidence, sec. 824.) The distinction, sought to be drawn, appears to us, therefore, to be without substance. But it remains to be considered whether the whole statement was admissible in evidence, and as to this there would appear to be little or no difference in the views of the several High Courts. "So much of the information as distinctly led to the discovery of the property may be admitted," is the ruling of this Court in 11 B. H. C. R. 245, after a full consideration of the section, and which, we believe, has always been acted upon in this Court. The judgment in the Madras decision above cited is virtually to the same effect, as also the conclusion expressed by Straight, J., in 6 Allah. I. L. R. 509. "That section 27 was not intended to let in a confession generally, but only such particulars, part of it as set the party to whom it was made in motion, and led to his ascertaining the fact or facts of which he gives evidence." Lastly, this view was emphatically endorsed by Mr. Justice Norris delivering the judgment of himself and Mr. Justice Mitter in 11 Cal. I. L. R. 641. Here the statement by the accused that he had buried the property in the fields distinctly set the police in motion, and led to the discovery of the property. But the statement that "he had kept" the property is not necessarily connected with the fact discovered, and was, therefore, in our opinion, not admissible. We have not referred to English authorities as little advantage is; we think, derived from doing so. An examination of them shows doubtless that towards the close of the last century no statements were allowed to be given in evidence, but only the fact discovered. (E Warwickshall 1, Leech Crown Cases 263.) However in 1839 the rule had become altered, as we find Tindall, C.J., in Reg. *vs.* Gould, 9 C. and P. 364, holding "that words used with reference to the thing found" were admissible, and as a consequence allowing the statement that the accused said he had thrown the lantern into the well to be admitted, and the rule as laid down in Taylor on Evidence as being now in force is "that so much of the confession as relates distinctly to the fact discovered by it may be given in evidence." It was apparently the object of the Code to set the question at rest by adopting this view of the law, and it has done so in language which admits no reasonable doubt of its meaning. If so, it is our duty to give effect to it. We must, therefore, hold that the first statement, subject to the above remarks, was admissible in evidence.

Mr. Justice Jardine said: I have never doubted the correctness of the view in the learned judgment just delivered of the extent of section 8 of the Indian Evidence Act. I am of opinion that explanation 1 does not render admissible as evidence any statement, which sections 25 and 26 exclude, and is not to be construed as if it were a provision to those sections. The special provision in sections 25 and 26 being unambiguous is not cut down by section 8. *Generalia Specialibus non derogant* (Maxwell on Stat. 213, 2nd edition. The King *vs.* Poor Law Comrs. 6 A. and E. 8, 48; Churchill *vs.* Crease, 5 Bing 180.) I also concur in holding that the statements were confessions made by the accused while in the custody of a police officer: and I concur with the rest of the Court as to how much of the statements are admissible, supposing section 27 admits any, and in all the reasons given. It is undoubted that the statements "relate distinctly to the fact discovered"; and it is clear that they would be admissible, if the police or other person had without further aid from the accused found the property. (Taylor 4th ed. 824 Rex *vs.* Butcher mentioned in the note to Rex *vs.* Warwickshall 1 Leach 263, Reg. *vs.* Gould 9 C. and P. 364.) But the evidence shows, and the magistrate finds that the property was buried in a place which could not have been found out by any one but Nana himself. This fact raises the question whether the discovery was caused by the acts of Nana or whether the words "thereby discovered" as used in section 27 will, on reasonable construction, include the statements otherwise not admissible. About this I have had some doubts. In England they would be admissible, not as confessions so much as statements accompanying conduct, Taylor section 825: and it occurred to me that, if the Indian Legislature had intended to admit such statements as evidence, it would have naturally made that provision in section 8. (See the observations on Reg. *vs.* Gould in one Philips on Evidence 416, 10th Ed. and in Russell on Crimes.) After further consideration I come to the opinion that in regard to the extent of the words "thereby discovered" we may derive some assistance from the test applied by the Courts in dealing with proximate and remote cause of damage, namely whether what followed was the natural and reasonable result of the defendant's act. I am convinced by the reasoning of the learned Chief Justice that the taking to the field and the latter unearthing of the property were natural consequences of Nana's first statements. It being of great importance that the law should, in a matter of such common occurrence, be distinctly settled, I am glad that my doubts have been removed and that this Court is not divided in opinion. But to avoid our judgment being applied to circumstances, beyond its meaning and beyond the policy of the law to statements that cannot be regarded as proximate causes, I would refer to Lord Blackburn's decisions where he discusses Lord Bacon's maxim:—"It were infinite for the law to judge the causes of causes" and the difficulty of drawing the line. Sneesby *vs.* Lancashire Railway L. R. 9, Q. B. at p. 267; Dudgeon *vs.* Pembroke ibid at p. 595; Hobbs *vs.* London and S. W. Railway Co. L. R. 10 Q. B. at p. 121. In the present case I am of opinion that the latter acts of Nana are closely connected with his earlier statements as effect and cause and naturally arose therefrom in the usual course of things, and are not remote and indirect consequences.

Mr. Justice Scott and Mr. Justice Jardine sat afterwards in the Division Court to dispose of the accused's appeal. Their lordships upheld the conviction and sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 passed upon the accused by the First-class Magistrate of Sholapore.

## THE OPERATIONS IN UPPER BURMA.

(Continued from yesterday's *Bombay Gazette*.)

Regarding the progress made in the work of pacification General White writes:—

As I have had exceptional opportunities of watching the military operations in Upper Burma since their commencement, in November, 1885, until the present time, it may not be out of place if I conclude this report with a few remarks on the general aspect of affairs in that province and its progress towards peaceful and settled government. The narrative of events with which this report commences is, as I have already said, a story of continuous military activity. To those unacquainted with the previous military and political history of this the newest province of our Eastern Empire, that story may convey an idea of anarchy and lawlessness still rampant throughout its great area. But to those who know stages through which Upper Burma has passed since our earliest attempts at establishing government, the progress made towards law and order seems most remarkable. It has been too much the view put before the public that we found Upper Burma a peaceful province; and that the dacoity and anarchy revealed later were the after-growth of our occupation. This was not the case. Years of weak yet cruel government nominally by the king whom we displaced, but actually exercised by the corrupt officials of his court, had deprived the country of all government worthy of the name. Some of the strongest ministers were known to be the patrons of dacoits, from whose illgotten gains they did not scruple to swell their incomes. The dacoits, on their part, were glad to pay something to secure immunity from punishment, in the rare cases in which they were brought up. The punishment which the dacoit chief had earned fell, not rarely, on the officer who arrested him for his temerity and ignorance in interfering with an institution under the scarcely veiled protection of so strong an official as, say, the Taingdar Menghy. The people thus left to themselves fell back upon that panacea of more advanced communities—local government. The villagers grouped themselves together under the leadership of the strongest dacoit chief they could attract to their service, for the protection of their own property and for the acquisition of their neighbours'.

We had not been long in Mandalay before we found that, though its capture had been easy, yet that the preparation of Upper Burma for the reception of civil government was likely to be a much tougher and more tedious task than any one had anticipated; and it was not until we had forced our way to the Shan Hills on the east and to the Aracan Yomas on the west, that we had any gauge of the vastness of the system of dacoity which it was our first duty to eradicate. The dacoit leader was in many cases rather the chief and defender of the people in his own immediate circle than the common enemy. Socially he was a hero, not an outcast; and the sympathy of the people was largely with him. As an instance of this, I may cite a case that occurred in the Ava district. As a column had attacked a band of dacoits reported in this district and dispersed them, driving away the leader, Shawe Yan. This disturbed the offensive and defensive arrangements of the villagers whose chief he was. Greatly to the surprise of our officers the villagers asked for a military post. This was the last request expected. The explanation given was that they would now be dacoited by the villagers upon whom they had previously preyed. In fact, that as we were the cause of their helplessness, they looked to us for defence. Dacoity was thus an institution of the country. The more enterprising enjoyed it as a pastime combining profit with distinction. A young Burman was not considered to have won his spurs until he had been out once or twice. There was thus at first, not only the terrorism which, as we gained ground, became the chief weapon against us, but also a considerable amount of sympathy with and admiration of the calling. This made our task a most difficult one. To introduce the elements of civilised government, we had to protect the weak, in spite of themselves, against the strong.

Since that time the military force in Upper Burma has been reduced by four battalions of British Infantry, four regiments of cavalry, and eighteen battalions of native infantry. It may be said that the military police have, to a large extent, replaced these regular troops; but, on the other hand, it should be remembered that we have enormously extended the area of our occupation. Until the spring of 1887 we had not entered the Shan States. All this vast country is now under our rule and paying us tribute. Until the spring of 1888 we had not attempted to administer the large country north of Sinbo, on the Upper Irrawaddy, which stretches on the north to the Kachin Hills beyond Mogaung, and to the jade mines on the west. We had not a soldier in the great Yaw country or along the Chin Frontier until November, 1888. We have now subdued the Kachins, ninety miles qeyond Bhamo. We have reduced Sawlapaw and his Red Karens to submission on the south-east; and we have established ourselves right in the heart of the Chin Hills to the west. All this has been done while reducing the garrison. A map of Upper Burma is attached to this report on which the principal territories taken within our administration, in 1887 and 1888, are shown coloured. Besides those coloured, other smaller districts have been added to our later responsibilities, increasing the area to over 50,000 square miles; about the size of England.

The operations of last season were nearly all confined to the more remote districts; while the central and more important ones were generally undisturbed. Where disturbances did take place, they were transient outbreaks of dacoity, easily met and rapidly put down. Such periodical and local outbreaks must be expected for some years to come; but they are in very marked contrast to the anarchy which obtained in 1886-87. The operations of the three field forces, to which I have alluded before, where carried out beyond the borders of the country which we had occupied in 1886-87.

As a proof of the change that has been worked in what I may call Upper Burma Proper. I would instance the present state of the district in which Brigadier-General Lockhart commanded in 1886-87. But two short years ago he was continuously engaged against strong and organised bands of dacoits. The railway has since been constructed through the heart of this district, and now connects Mandalay, in undisturbed and peaceful communication, with the sea. The bright forecast of Sir Charles Bernard, as to its influence as a pacificator, was more than realised even during its construction, and its success as a financial venture—a success which, it is patent, could only be secured in a peaceful country—is being verified daily by increasing traffic.

Although the general progress made towards happier relations between the people and the system of government introduced by us has been very satisfactory, yet a system of dacoity, such as I have described, takes long to eradicate thoroughly. The minor military expeditions during the past year sufficiently establish the national tendency of the Burmans to take up arms in season and out of season. It is this tendency that makes a general disarmament of the people so necessary. Arms left in a village for defence will, in nine cases out of ten, sooner or later, fall into the hands of some enterprising dacoit leader, or used by the villager himself for a little venture of his own in some neighbouring district. A Burman living in a district affording opportunities of dacoity, looks upon a gun hanging idly in his hut, for defence only, as so much unemployed capital. Where there is no dacoity arms are

## BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 10th September 1889 are published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* :—

Karachi.—No rain previous week ; 12 stations average 15 inches 41 cents. Weather sultry. River Indus in Kotri, on 9th, 16½ feet against 15½ feet same date last year. Ploughing for rabi continues in Sijawal, Dadu, and Kotri Talukas. Cattle in Kotri in poor condition. Rats doing some damage in talukas Shahbandar and Mirpur Batoro, and *mahlo* insects in Kotri. Locusts in four talukas, doing great damage in Kotri and Kohistan.

Shikarpur.—Standing crops flourishing. Locusts in all talukas except Kumbar ; crops injured by them in six talukas. Cattle healthy.

Hyderabad.—Standing crops healthy. Rabi cultivation in progress. Swarms of locusts reported in seven talukas as damaging crops and pasturage. Condition of agricultural stock fair. Prices steady.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Want of water felt owing to fall of river. Til and jowari suffering from insects in talukas Thul, Shahdadpur, and Jacobabad ; locusts, damaged til and jowari in taluka Jacobabad and passed through Shahdadpur Taluka causing little damage.

Ahmedabad.—Slight rain throughout the district ; maximum 1 inch and 1 cent at Modasa, minimum 4 cents at Ahmedabad. Standing crops doing well. Rain is wanted for rice. Weather now sunny and hot. Grasshoppers still damaging bajri and jowari crops in some parts of the district.

Panch Mahals.—Slight rain at Kalol, Godhra, and Dohad. Slight damage to bavta and maize crops by grasshoppers in Kalol and Dohad.

Kaira.—Seasonable break throughout the district ; maximum rain at Kapadvanj 29 cents, minimum at Nadiad 3 cents : total at Kaira 40 inches 2 cents. Standing crops in good condition. Agricultural stock good.

Broach.—Slight rain throughout the district except at Broach and Hansot ; maximum 28 cents at Ankleswar, minimum 1 cent at Amod : more rain needed for rice in Jambusar Taluka. Standing crops and cattle healthy. Prices of food-grains normal.

Surat.—Fair rain in Olpad, slight in Chorasi, Bulsar, Pardi, and Mandvi ; maximum 88 cents at Olpad, minimum 4 cents at Pardi ; total maximum 62 inches 73 cents at Pardi, minimum 28 inches 89 cents at Chorasi ; more rain wanted throughout the district. Weeding in progress in Olpad, Mandvi, and Bardoli. Standing crops fair, except in Bulsar and Jalalpor, where rice is withering for want of rain. Agricultural stock healthy.

Khandesh.—Slight rain in almost all the parts of the district : good fall of rain is needed. Standing crops healthy.

Nasik.—Rain in Nasik 4 cents, total 9 inches 8 cents ; in talukas maximum 61 cents at Peint, minimum 11 cents at Dindori. No rain at Chandor and Kalvan ; more rain urgently wanted. Standing crops withering in some places. Weeding of crops in progress. Cattle still poor. Fodder and water scarce in most parts. Prices rising in Sinnar and Nandgaon.

Colaba (Bombay).—No rain, total to date 62 inches 14 cents, being 2 cents above average. Abnormal temperature 2° warm from 4th to 7th and 9th, and 1° warm on 8th and 10th. Vapour in air normal. Abnormal wind from north-east.

Thana.—Rain 49 cents, total 90 inches 22 cents ; rain beginning to be wanted. State of crops good. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—(Report of the week ending 9th September 1889.)—Rain 13 cents, total 77 inches 66 cents. Condition of crops fair.

Ratnagiri.—Rain in Khed 2 inches 35 cents, at Mandangad 1 inch 28 cents, in other talukas from 9 to 50 cents ; more wanted all over the district.

Poona.—Rain throughout the district except in Khed Taluka and Poona City ; maximum 6 inches and 85 cents and minimum 9 cents in Indapur and Maval Talukas respectively : more wanted everywhere. Crops withering for want of rain in Junnar and Khed talukas. The recent fall of rain has somewhat improved the prospects. Agricultural stock good except in Indapur, Khed, Sirur, and Bhimthadi talukas. Scarcity of fodder in four talukas.

Ahmednagar.—Fair rain in six talukas ; maximum Nagar 2 inches 29 cents, minimum Shrigonda 1 inch 3 cents : slight in three talukas ; maximum Sangamner 66 cents, minimum Akola 20. Crops benefited save in Kopargaon, where crops are withering for want of sufficient moisture. Fodder scarce in most parts, drinking water in some.

Sholapur.—Rain maximum Sholapur 4 inches 64 cents, minimum Pandharpur 65 cents. Recent fall of rain has greatly improved the condition of standing kharif crops in all the talukes. Average prices of food-grains are as before. Rabi corn is being sown in some places. Weather cloudy and warm.

Satara.—Rain Satara 6 cents, total 22 inches 92 cents ; talukas maximum Khanapur 2 inches 17 cents ; no rain in Patan ; rainfall during the week found opportune ; more still wanted. Scarcity of water and fodder in the four eastern talukas. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain general ; maximum Indi 4 inches 16 cents, minimum Sindgi 1 inch 41 cents. Kharif crops are improving. Cotton and rabi sowing commenced. Agricultural condition good.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 1 inch 69 cents ; total 34 inches 92 cents ; some rain has fallen to the north-east and east, where cotton sowing has now commenced, but fodder is still scarce. Throughout the district rain is still much required. Agricultural stock fairly good.

Dharwar.—Rain for week 96 cents, for season 14 inches 16 cents ; rain general except in Karajgi and Kod. Crops reviving. Prospects better. More rain wanted everywhere.

Kanara.—Light rain at Sirsi and Yellapur. Rice crop in ear on coast. Rain wanted.

Rajkot.—Kharif crops good. Ploughing of land for rabi crops in progress. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Wadhwan.—Rain 24 cents, total 19 inches 79 cents. Crops doing well.

Baroda.—3 cents rain during week, total 45 inches 34 cents ; rain wanted for rice and other crops in Navsari and Amreli divisions. Weeding operations continue. Standing crops in fair condition. Agricultural stock fair.

General Remarks.—Good rain over the greater part of the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country and crop prospects improved by it ; slight in Gujarat, Kathiawar, Konkan, Khandesh, and Nasik ; total fall still insufficient in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, Khandesh, Nasik, Thana, Ratnagiri, Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kanara, and Baroda. Standing crops damaged by rats, insects, and locusts in parts of Karachi, by locusts in parts of Shikarpur and Hyderabad, by insects and locusts in parts of Upper Sind Frontier, and by grasshoppers in parts of Ahmedabad and Panch Mahals ; also withering for want of moisture in two talukas of Surat and Poona, one of Ahmednagar, and parts of Nasik. Standing crops otherwise good. Preparations for late crops progressing in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Kathiawar. Fodder scarce in parts of Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara, and Belgaum. Drinking water scarce in parts of Upper Sind Frontier, Nasik, Ahmednagar, and Satara. Prices rising in two talukas of Nasik.

## THE MILITARY EMEUTE AT LUCKNOW

PAPERS at a distance, writes the *Pioneer*, may be warned against republishing and the public against crediting the extravagant account which a paper, called the *Lucknow Advocate*, has published of a "fierce *melee*" between some men of the 17th Lancers and the Royal Horse Artillery in the Dilkusha lines. This account, by the way, appears so long after the event that a little accuracy about the particulars might have been reasonably looked for. But it is evidently the hand of the native writer that has been at work, and he, as we know, does not stoop to accuracy. "The Lancers were the aggressors, and rode down in full gallop to the Artillery lines, when the gunners turned out in force, and a terrible fight ensued. The latter could not hold out against the assailants, who had the advantage of being on horseback, and further of using their long lances, which, of course, they did with good effect. When matters grew critical, and the spent and infuriated artillery-men called loudly for a battery to be got ready, the wise bugler, rising above the passion of the strife, gave the alarm—with the result that the Lieutenant-General commanding the station, with his whole staff, besides numerous officers of the garrison, were on the scene of action—now sanguinary—in a few minutes. . . . A few deaths are reported to have occurred, and altogether a like conflict with such bloody scenes does not appear to have happened for many a long day." It would certainly not have been worth while to have reproduced so much of this Homeric description but that it has a certain foundation in a barrack brawl of a serious character which did take place some three weeks ago, on the night of the 22nd ultimo, between some men of the regiments named. One man of the 17th Lancers was stabbed in the stomach, and has since died of the wound, and several were more or less knocked about and bruised. The whole matter is now under investigation by the military authorities, and will be dealt with according to regulations and law. It is not a pleasant or creditable affair, especially considering the standing of the two corps concerned in it ; but after all it is a slight groundwork for pictures of charging horsemen and artillerymen hastening to retaliate with grape.


"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."

# Pears'

## Transparent SOAP

**Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands ; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.**

Mrs. LANGTRY writes :—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other."

# DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

For TWENTY FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces, From whatever cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is Really Marvellous,

## DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element—PHOSPHORUS, the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself, restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health of Body and Mind, and whilst pleasant to the taste, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort, to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair acquires Strength, showing the importance of its action on the Organs of Nutrition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

## DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit, at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None is genuine unless every bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that, in the World of scientific research, no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all Chemists throughout the World.

Manufactured only at

**DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,**
HAMPSTEAD. LONDON. N.W.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

# NEAVE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

# "MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

## HARNESS COMPOSITION,

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

## BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS,

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

# "CARLTON" WHISKEY.

## GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows :—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule*
The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPUSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

# DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

## LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

*The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

### SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

**DR. PROSSER JAMES,**
*Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.*
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

**DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,**
*Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

**DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,**
*Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.*
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

**DR. WHITMORE,**
*Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimnal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

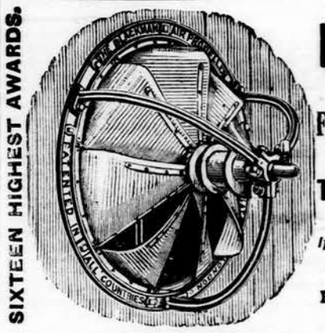
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co. ; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



# THE BLACKMAN Air Propeller

For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,
Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

## THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

*If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.*

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD.,
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

# S. & H. HARRIS'S

**HARNESS COMPOSITION** (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

**EBONITE BLACKING** (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

**SADDLE PASTE** (Waterproof).

**JET BLACK OIL** FOR HARNESS.

**HARNESS LIQUID** or Self-shining Jet.

**POLISHING PASTE** FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory : 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

# Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa

GUARANTEED PURE — GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

## IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

*Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.*
*In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.*

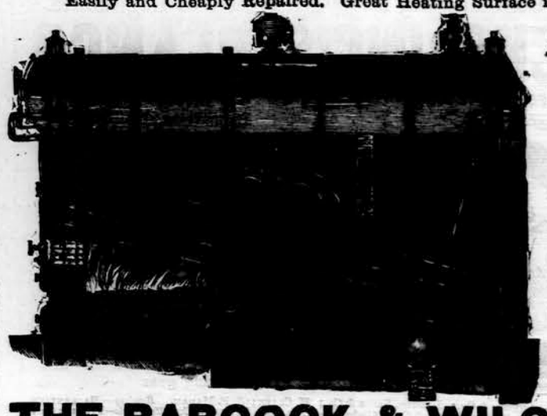
PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S Cocoa. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa proclaims at once that it is not pure.

# PATENT WATER-TUBE STEAM BOILERS.

## A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS

BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy ; Great Durability ; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned ; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT,
Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

## THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,

NEW YORK & GLASGOW.
127, HOPE ST., GLASGOW. 14, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.
European Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—3, Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Voltaire.

NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on application. It contains tables and much information ; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.

Apply to NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78. Tamarind Lane, Fort Bombay.

NOTICES.

# FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS

PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION, AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.

TRY THEM.

Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, or MALARIA,
Should immediately have recourse to
EADE'S CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS
Known throughout all the world as the SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY for the Instant Relief and Rapid Cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, and all Pains of the Head, Face, and Limbs, arising from Malaria or other causes.
*To be had of all Chemists.*
GEORGE EADE,
*Sole Proprietor.*
72, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

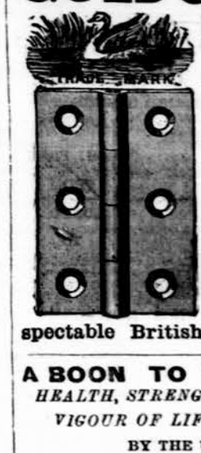
SAFEST DRINK IN A HOT CLIMATE.

# WEAK AND LANGUID

Descriptive Pamphlet, "Galvanism Restored," sent to any address free on application to MR. C. B. HARNESS, Medical Electrician (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians), THE METROPOLITAN BATTERY Co., Ltd., Electricians, 52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W. Largest Curative Electrical Establishment in the World. Advice by correspondence free of charge.

COLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

# GOLD & CO.'S




BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!
*HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED*
BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physics Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

**Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne**
Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

**Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne**
Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

**Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne**
Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE

*Is sold in CASES at 6s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.*

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA : BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co. ; Bath Gate & Co. ; Scott Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Barrie & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co. ; Gillon & Co.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

## NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

**Remarks by Masters of Hounds.**

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.

SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful. RUTLAND.
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1885.

SIRS,—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON.
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th., 1889.

SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON.
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

ATKINSON'S
ENGLISH PERFUMERY,
surpasses all others for its natural fragrance.
ATKINSON'S CELEBRATED
EAU DE COLOGNE
is unequalled for its strength and delightful odour. It far surpasses the numerous compounds sold under the same name.
ATKINSON'S
FLORIDA WATER,
an exceptionally fine perfume for the handkerchief, distilled from the choicest exotics.
Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre," with Address in full.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL
AND
FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE
AT THE
CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

**THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,**
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

BOOTS. POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots. | Superior in style and excellence in quality 26s. | Finest quality we can produce 35s. |

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.

ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Excellent quality, much approved ... ... | 18s. 6d. |
| Very superior ... ... ... ... | 21s. 6d. |
| Finest possible quality ... ... ... | 26s. 6d. |
| Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes ... ... ... | 10s. 6d. |
| Morocco Oxford House Shoes ... ... | 5s. 6d. |
| Do. do. with French heels | 7s. 6d. |
| New Slipper for Ladies, cool material, soft and pretty ... ... ... ... | 4s. 6d. |

FOR LONG WALKS,

HYGEIA BOOTS,
(*Registered*)

With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials and Form.

LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order, *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

*Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.*

Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
44, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

# HAMILTON & CO.,

(OF CALCUTTA),
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
GOVERNMENT JEWELLERS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, &c., &c.
Richly Electro-Plated on Best Nickle Silver.

| | | Old English Pattern. | Fiddle Pattern. | King's Pattern. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Table Spoons... ... ... ... ... | Per doz. | 24 | 24 | 30 |
| Dessert ,, ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 18 | 18 | 23 |
| Tea ,, ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 8 | 8 | 14 |
| Table Forks ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 24 | 24 | 30 |
| Dessert ,, ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 18 | 18 | 23 |
| Soup Ladles ... ... ... ... ... | Each | 9 | 9 | 11 |
| Sauce ,, ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 2-4 | 2-4 | 2-12 |
| Gravy Spoons... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 5-0 | 5-0 | 7 |
| Fish Knives, Pierced and Engraved Blade ... | ,, | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| Butter ,, ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 2 | 2 | 2-12 |
| Sugar Spoons ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 1 | 1 | 1-8 |
| Ice Tongs ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 2-12 | 2-12 | 3-0 |
| | | As. | As. | Rs. |
| Salt Spoons, Gilt Bowls ... ... ... | ,, | 12 | 12 | 1-4 |
| Egg ,, ,, ... ... ... | ,, | 12 | 12 | 1-4 |
| Mustard ,, ,, ... ... ... | ,, | 12 | 12 | 1-4 |

These goods can only be supplied at the Prices quoted when Cash accompanies the order.

10 *per Cent. will be added if Credit be given.*

**LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE**

*In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—*

*Lea & Perrins*

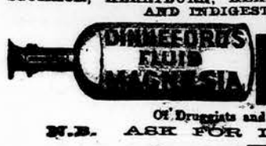
*which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.*

*Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.*

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA**

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.




MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Agents—THACKER & Co., Bombay.
KEMP & Co., Bombay.

**"THE FAVOURITE POLISHING PREPARATION."**
**Used by Her Majesty's Servants at Home and Abroad.**

***Needham's Polishing Paste***

GOLD MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS AT ALL EXHIBITIONS.

*The reputation of nearly a Century as the most reliable preparation for Cleaning and Brilliantly Polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, and all metals of delicate finish. Unrivalled for Metal Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Window Frames, Facia and Door Plates, also Block-Tin Counters, &c.*

UNHARMED BY CLIMATE.—IMPROVED BY STORAGE
Inventors and Sole Makers, J. PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

# NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

**PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.**

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts,** which are so arranged as to convey a continuous electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of waste and decay.

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."

Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

For Full Price Lists and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from

**PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC DEPÔT,**
**194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.**
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

**PIPECLAY SUPERSEDED!**
To Officers Commanding European & Native Regiments.

**USE PICKERING'S BLANCO**

FOR THE GENERAL'S INSPECTION VISIT.

It smartens up all accoutrements customarily whitened. Suitable for Sepoy's Gaiters, and for Cavalry Gauntlets. Superior for Helmets and Belting. The Soldier can carry it in his knapsack. The Civilian will please see that his Native Servant substitutes BLANCO for the white chalk of the Bazaar, with which Ram Baksh streaks his master's helmet and "muds" his canvas shoes. BLANCO for every description of white Leather, Tennis Balls and Cricketing gear.

SOLD AT: *Calcutta*—ARMUTY & Co.; LEDGER, SMITH & Co.; H. CLARK; J. F. MADAN. *Bombay*—BALLANTINE AND Co.; W. WATSON & Co. *Madras*—OAKES & Co. *Allahabad*—H. CLARK; PAXTON & Co. *Mussoorie*—FITCH & Co.; H. CLARK. *Meerut*—SPENSER & Co. *Lucknow*—J. O'CONNOR. *Ranikhet*—T. H. PARVOIN. *Naini Tal*—J. O'CONNOR. *Montgomery*—J. D. JACKSON.

*Wholesale Manufacturers, JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.*

Can be obtained in large quantities by Canteens, &c., from RICHARD DICKESOY & Co., Export Merchants, Mansell St. London, E.

# SPARKLING WINES.

## CHAMPAGNES.

**FIRST QUALITY CHAMPAGNE.**
Dry.
Selected at Epernay for the Company.
Per doz. qts., Rs. 40; per doz. pts., Rs. 22-8.

**SPECIALE CUVEE—GRAND VIN.**
Extra Dry.
Selected at Epernay for the Company.
Per doz. qts., Rs. 48; per doz. pts., Rs. 26-8.

**SPARKLING SAUMUR.**
Dry.
L. Colbart & Cie., Carte Blanche.
Per doz. qts., Rs. 28; per doz. pts., Rs. 16-8.

**"PRIVILEGE."**—We are the Sole Agents for this charming dry Wine, well known to Royalty and the best families on the Continent of Europe, as well as to the chief London Clubs.
Per case, 1 doz qts., Rs. 60; per doz. pts., Rs. 33-0.

**SUPERIOR SPARKLING HOCK.**
A delightful exhilarating Wine. Per doz., Rs. 40; Pts., Rs. 22-8.

**SUPERIOR SPARKLING MOSELLE.**
With the well-known delicious flavour. Per doz., Rs. 40; Pts., Rs. 22-8.

POONA: Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth.
**PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.,**
BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge.

No. 6945

# LAMPS! LAMPS!!

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD REAY,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

LAMP WAREHOUSE,
**R. DITMAR,**
**LATE THEODOR KNAUST,**
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

**LAMPS! LANTERNS!**

THE VERY BEST, STORM, AND PUNKAHPROOF.
ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR USE IN INDIA.
EVERY IMPROVEMENT in this line has my constant and best attention, and my Illustrated Catalogues will convince any one that the Assortment I have is UNSURPASSED BY ANY FIRM IN THE WORLD.

**VICTORIA BURNERS,**
With ball flame and dioptric chimney, in six sizes, *viz.* :—

| Nos. | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 45 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| With | 28 | 45 | 66 | 76 | 120 | 157 candle power. |

As attested by Professor Dr. L. Weber, of the University of Breslau, and Professor Dr. R. Benedict, of the Polytechnicum of Vienna.

No. 2372

# BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.

We have received a large Consignment of Hunting Saddles, with Buck Skin Seat, from .....Rs. 45 0 to Rs. 50.

Curb Bridles, complete with Bits.....Rs. 14 0

Pelham Bridles with Bit .....Rs. 9 8

A large Selection of Girths, Bits, Stable Brushes, Horse Clothing, Spurs and Stable Requisites, Sundries, Sam Brown Belts, and Military Accoutrements.

*Repairs of every description executed in a superior manner.*

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS.
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.

**MÖLLER'S**

REGISTERED
MOLLER'S
TRADE MARK.

**COD LIVER OIL.**

Preserved in its pristine purity by Capsuled bottles.

Has the natural very pale colour & the slight taste, a pleasant one.

The pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation, consequently needing no after manipulation—usually covers for imperfections.

ASK FOR
**LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT**
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

*J. Liebig*

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Carshurch Avenue, London, England.

**FLOR DE COROMANDEL.**

These very select Indian Cigars are made of choicest Dindigul tobacco, covered with the best Java Leaf.
Three sizes—No. I., No. II., and No. III.
To be obtained from
MR. J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

**SOUTHALL'S**
SANITARY TOWELS
FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."

A Disideratum of the highest importance increased comfort, cleanliness. Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,
No. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BRAND AND BARCLAY, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

*Special wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency:* Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Hobson and Co. Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peake Allen & Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Temsen & Taylor, Bombay; Cooper Maden & Co. Ld., Bombay; Kemp and Co., Ld.; Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Mr. J. S. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* R. Speechley, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee. Plomer & Co. Lahore.

**WOOLS & Fancy Wools**
Real Kashmyr Wools, Embroidery Silks, &c., &c.
The Providence Mills Spinning Co., Bradford, Yorkshire, England, guarantee the full weight of Hose, to the lb. Their Wools & Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the best quality and pure fast dye. Write for the Samples (which may be kept without charge) and you will at once see the advantages of buying direct from the Spinner, the saving being at least 30 in the lb.
SILKS FOR KNITTING &c.

**PASTA MACK**
TRADE MARK.

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious odour, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.
Sole Manufacturers and Inventor,
H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

*FOR SALE.*
I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS:
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

**NOTICE.**

It is of the utmost importance that all Works in Bombay should use the same system of Fire Extinguishing Appliances.

**THE BOMBAY FIRE BRIGADE**

and over 50 per cent. of the Mills in the district have already adopted MORRIS'S PATENT System of Instantaneous self-locking Hose Couplings, with Fire Hydrants, &c., to suit.

No Fire Brigade or Works complete without Morris's system. All the Lancashire Cotton Mills and principal firms throughout England use it.

*Send for New Illustrated Catalogue of Fire Appliances, Fire Engines, Hose Piping, &c., to Sole Agents for India.*

**GREAVES, COTTON & CO., BOMBAY.**
Inventors & Sole Patentees: JOHN MORRIS & SONS, Engineers, Manchester.

TRADE MARK.
**G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS**
Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.
Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions, and a Diploma of Special Merit.
MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM—
**BIRMINGHAM.**

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.